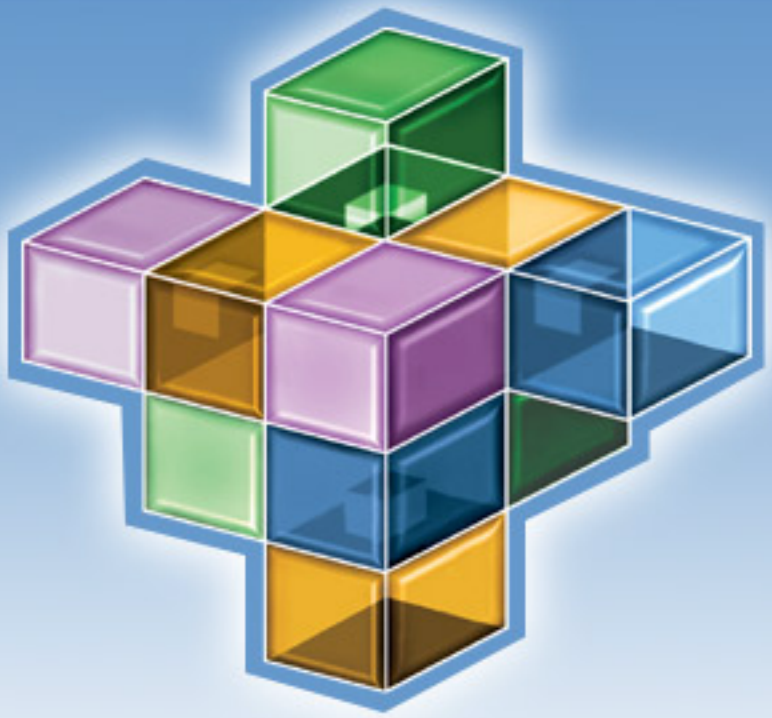
EBSCO*host* User Guide
PsycINFO®



EBSCO HOST Research Databases

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What is PsycINFO®

PsycINFO contains more than 1.8 million citations and summaries of journal articles, book chapters, books, dissertations and technical reports, all in the field of psychology. Journal coverage, which spans from 1887 to present, includes international material selected from more than 1,700 periodicals in over 35 languages. More than 60,000 records are added each year. It also includes information about the psychological aspects of related disciplines such as medicine, psychiatry, physiology, pharmacology, sociology, education, nursing, linguistics, anthropology, business and law.

What is EBSCO*host*®

EBSCO*host* is a powerful online reference system accessible via the Internet. It offers a variety of proprietary full text and popular databases from leading information providers. The databases range from general reference collections to specially designed, subject-specific databases for public, academic, medical, corporate and school libraries.

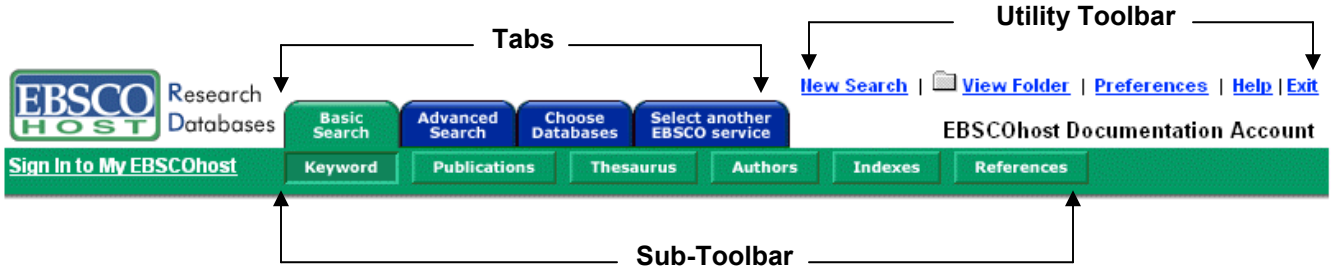
System Requirements

In order to effectively use all of EBSCO*host*'s features, the minimum browser requirements are Internet Explorer 5.0 or higher and Netscape 4.7 and above. If you are using below the minimum requirements for Netscape or Internet Explorer, or using a Lynx browser, please use the EBSCO*host* Web Text Only Interface.

Note: *You must have Adobe Acrobat® installed to view the PDF Full Text files.*

Using the Toolbar

EBSCO*host* offers a toolbar for functions that are available at all times during a search session.



The function of each tab and button is explained throughout this guide.

Using the Utility Toolbar

- **New Search** – This link will return you to the default search screen.
- **View Folder** – This link will display items placed in the folder.
- **Preferences** – This link will allow you to change the format and number of results per page for your Result List.
- **Help** – This link opens the Online Help Manual.
- **Exit/Home Library** – This will only appear if no home library graphic and URL are available. Click **Exit** to log out of EBSCO*host.*
- **Home Library Graphic** – Click on the library graphic or logo, to return to the library home page.

Using the Basic Search Screen

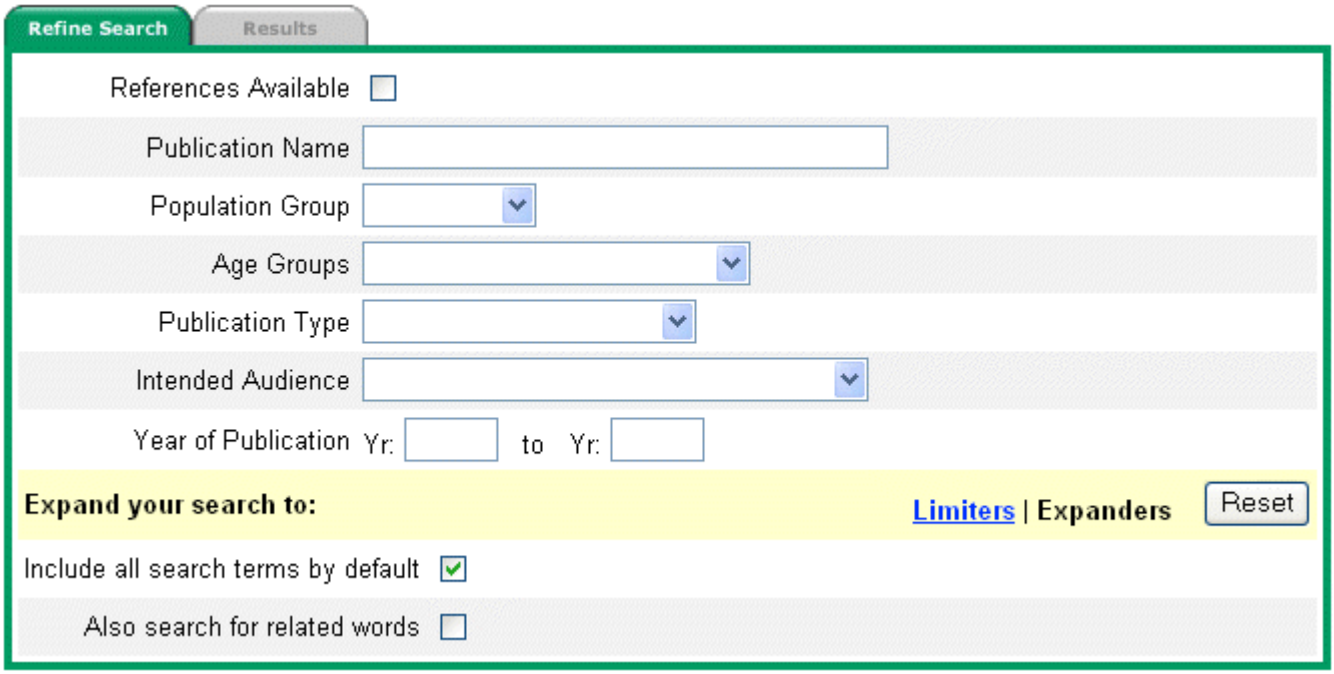
Performing a Basic Search

To perform a search, enter your term(s) in the **Find** field and choose the **Search** button. Choose the **Clear** button to remove any term(s) located in the **Find** field. The **Clear** button does not remove any limiters selected in the Refine Search Tab.

You may use Boolean operators, field codes, truncation (*), wildcard (?) and phrase searches in quotes when performing a Basic Search. All results are in reverse chronological order, beginning with the most current item. Boolean Search techniques are explained in the next section.

Search Options

Limiters and Expanders may be used to narrow or broaden a search.



- **Limiters**: PsycINFO® limiters include: Publication Name, Population Group, Age Groups, Publication Type, and Year of Publication.
- **Expanders:** PsycINFO expanders include: Include all search terms by default; Also search for related words.
  - **Include all search terms by default** – This option expands search results by applying the **AND** operator between each term. Typing in **Traumatic Neurosis** would result in articles that contain both **Traumatic** and **Neurosis.**

    Note: *EBSCOhost will search for the terms up to 253 words apart.*
  - **Also search for related words** – This option expands search results to include synonyms and plurals of your term(s).

Note: *Various search techniques can be used, including: Wildcard, Truncation and Proximity Searching. These techniques are described in the next section.*

Note: *The **Reset** button will clear all items selected in the Refine Search Tab.*

Search Techniques

Boolean Searching

Boolean logic defines logical relationships between terms in a search. The Boolean search operators are **AND**, **OR** and **NOT**. Using these operators allows you to create a very broad or very narrow search.

- The **AND** operator combines search terms so that each search result contains all of the terms. For example, **social AND behavior** will result in articles that contain both **social** and **behavior**.
- The **OR** operator combines search terms so that each search result contains at least one of the terms. For example, **Fluoxetine OR Prozac** will result in articles that contain **Fluoxetine** or **Prozac**.
- The **NOT** operator excludes terms so that none of the search results will contain any of the terms that follow it. For example, **Prozac NOT depression** will result in articles that contain the term **Prozac** but not the term **depression.**

The Wildcard(?) and Truncation(*) Symbols

Use the wildcard and truncation symbols to create searches where there are unknown characters, multiple spellings or various endings.

Note: *Neither the wildcard nor the truncation symbol can be used as the first character in a search term.*

- The **wildcard** is represented by a question mark (?). To use the wildcard, enter the search terms and replace each unknown character with a (?). EBSCO*host*® will provide results containing variations of that character set, with the "?" replaced by a letter.

  For example, type **ne?t** to find all citations containing **neat, nest or next**. EBSCO*host* will not find **net** because the wildcard replaces a single character.

- **Truncation** is represented by an asterisk (*****). To use truncation, enter the root of a search term and replace the ending with an asterisk (*). EBSCO*host* will find all available forms of that word.

  For example, type **occu*** to find the words **occultism** or **occupational.**

Proximity Search

A Proximity Search is a way of searching for results that contain two or more words that appear a specified number of words (or fewer) apart in the database(s). The proximity operator is composed of a letter (**N** or **W**) and a number (to specify the number of words). The proximity operator is placed between the words that are to be searched, as follows:

- **Near Operator** (**N**) - **N5** will find the words if they are within five (5) words of each other, regardless of the order in which they appear.

  For example, type **eating N5 disorders** for results that contain **eating disorders** as well as **mental disorders** and **eating pathology.**

- **Within Operator** (**W**) - **W8** will find the words if they are within eight (8) words of each other, in the order in which you entered them.

  For example, type **eating W8 disorders** for results that contain **eating disorders** but not **mental disorders** and **eating pathology.**

Database Help

Users are able to receive database-specific help from within the search screens and the Result List. Beneath the database names at the top of each of these screens, there is a link entitled **Database Help.** If you are searching more than one database, the Database Help Screen appears, from which you may choose the database you would like help with.

You can also get to database-specific help by clicking on the **More Information** link from the Choose Databases Screen**.**

Using the Advanced Search Screens

There are three Advanced Search Screens available. They are Single Find Field, Single Find Field with Search Builder and Guided Style Find Fields.

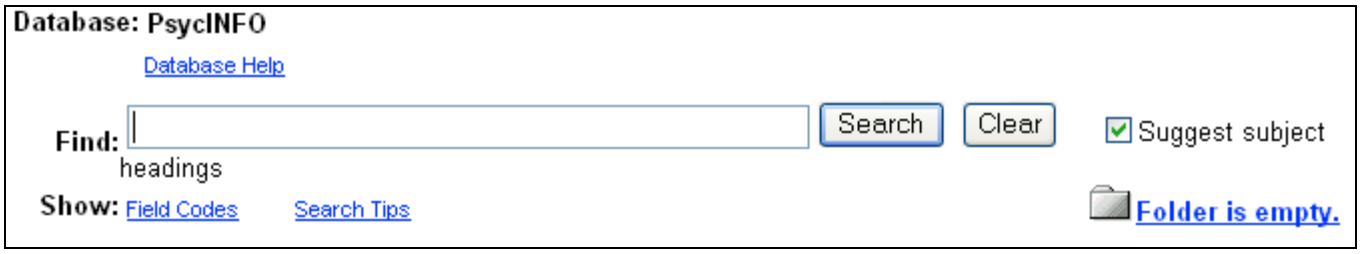
Suggest Subject Headings

Suggest subject headings search feature is available on the Search Builder and Single Find Field Advanced Search Screens only. You can enter search terms and mark the **Suggest subject headings** check box. When you click **Search**, the term(s) are searched in the Thesaurus file. The most relevant terms are displayed.

All three Advanced Search Screens have the following options available:

- **Limiters**: You can focus your search results by using limiters. Examples of limiters include: Intended Audience, Intended Age Group, Publication Type, Peer Reviewed and Date Published.
- **Expanders**: You can also broaden your results by using the Include all search terms by default and Also search for related words expanders.

Advanced Search: Single Find Field

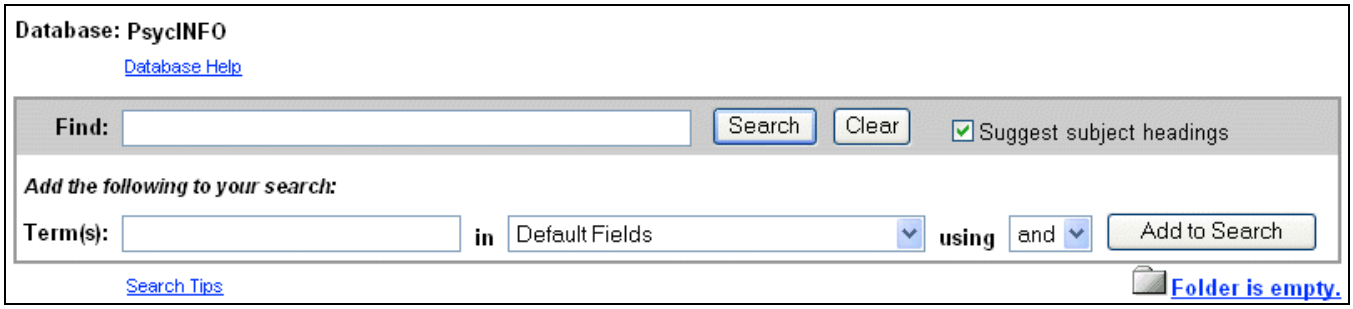


To perform a Single Find Field search:

1. From the search screen, click the Advanced Search Tab.
2. In the **Find** field, enter keyword(s).
3. Apply any limiters or expanders, using the Refine Search Tab.
4. Click on the **Search** button.

In the Advanced Search Screen, you can combine terms together, using Boolean operators, on a single line. For example, type **eating disorders AND women**.

Advanced Search: Single Find Field with Search Builder



Single Find Field with Search Builder allows you to combine keywords, search fields and a Boolean operator with any existing text in the **Find** field.

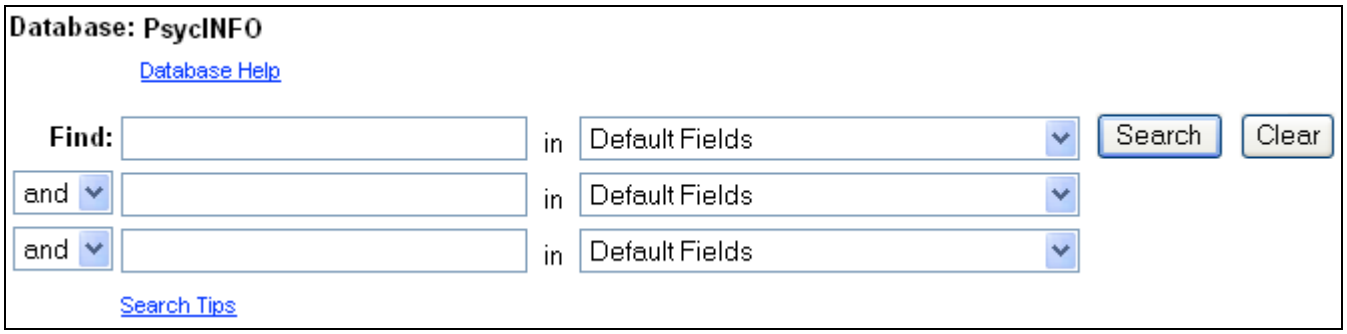
Note: *If there is no existing text in the **Find** field, the Boolean operator selection is ignored.*

Each time you click **Add to Search**, the new terms are surrounded by parentheses.

To perform a Single Find Field with Search Builder search:

1. Type: **depression OR stress** in the **Find** field.
2. Type: **treatment** in the **Term(s)** field.
3. Choose **and,** from the drop-down list, as the Boolean operator.
4. Click **Add to Search.** These steps result in: **(depression OR stress) And treatment.**

Advanced Search: Guided Style Find Fields



Guided Style Find Fields provides fill-in-the-blank keyword searching to aid in complex or specific searches.

To perform a Guided Style Find Fields search:

1. In the first **Find** field, enter a keyword.
2. Choose the **Search** field from the drop-down list.
3. Select the Boolean operator you want to use to combine the next term and press Tab on your keyboard.
4. Enter the next keyword in the next field.
5. Choose the **Search** field from the drop-down list.
6. Click on the **Search** button to begin the search.

Using **Guided Style Find Fields**, you can combine terms together on a single line. For example, type **worth OR self-esteem** for results containing the word **worth** or the word **self-esteem**.

Search History/Alerts Tab

From the Advanced Search Screen, you can save, retrieve and reuse your advanced searches. You can view these searches in the Search History/Alerts Tab. New searches can consist of combined or modified searches.

Note: *You can save your search history for later retrieval or create an alert from your last search utilizing My EBSCOhost. Please refer to that section of the Guide for more information.*

The following columns are present in the Search History/Alerts Tab:

- **Add Using** – Choose the Boolean operator to use when combining searches.
- **Add to Search** – Click on the box to the left of any search you would like to include in a new search.
- **Search ID #** - This column contains the number assigned to your searches. Each search you conduct is assigned a number. You can select a search from this panel by entering the search prefix (**S**) and number in the **Find** field, e.g., **S1**. The prefix is not case-sensitive.
- **Search Terms** - This column contains the terms of the search as you entered them in the **Find** field, including any field codes and Boolean operators that were part of the search.
- **Limiters** - The limiters used in your search are listed in this column.
- **Results** - The number of results for the search is listed in this column. When you click on this number, the Result List for the search appears. Searches that do not produce results are included in the Search History and display a zero in this column. When you change or add databases, searches saved in the current database display question marks in the Results column.
- **Revise Search** - When you click on the **Revise** link, the search terms are displayed in the **Find** field. Edit the search by editing the terms manually, entering field codes or adding limiters.
- **Delete –** To remove a search string, click on the **X** button next to the search string you wish to eliminate.

The Search History available to you includes only the searches from the current EBSCO*host*® session using the Advanced Search Screen. By default, the Search History displays your most recent five searches. When you have performed more than six searches, you can select the **Show More** link to open all the searches you have performed in your EBSCO*host* session. Select the **Show Less** link to view only the last five searches. When your session ends, the Search History is cleared.

If you change databases, your Search History will be saved. However, if you open another EBSCO service such as *Searchasaurus*® or *NoveList*®, your Search History will not be saved.

Also, your searches are affected when you change databases. Searches must be performed with the limiters available in the databases you open. Searches display question marks in the Results column when the Advanced Search Screen is opened in the new database. When you view the results (by clicking on the link in the Results column), a new search is launched and its results are added to the Search History.

Note: *Searches performed on the Basic Search Screen are not saved on the Search History Tab.*

Grouping Terms Together Using Parentheses

Parentheses can be used to control a search query. Without parentheses, a search is executed from left to right. Words enclosed in parentheses are searched first. Why is this important? Parentheses allow you to control and define the way the search will be executed. The left phrase in parentheses is searched first; then, based upon those results, the second phrase in parentheses is searched.

Generalized Search: eating disorders or women and self-esteem or media

Focused Search: (eating disorders or women) and (self-esteem or media)

In the first example, the search will retrieve everything on **eating disorders** as well as references to the terms **women** and **self-esteem**, and everything on **media**.

In the second example, we have used the parentheses to control our query to only find articles about **eating disorders** or **women** that reference **self-esteem** or **media**.

Sub-Toolbar Options

As an alternative to keyword searching, EBSCO*host*® offers the capability to search a database by browsing a list of publications, the thesaurus file, authors, indexes and references.

Searching by Publication

The Publication Authority File lists the information contained in a database according to journal title.

A user may choose to browse a list of publications for a specific database or perform a search on several publications.

To browse the Publication Authority File:

1. Click the **Publications** sub-toolbar button. The Publication Authority File appears, with the beginning of the list displayed.
2. From the Publications Tab, enter your search terms in the **Browse for** field. You can enter all or part of a publication name, for example: **Journal of Applied Social Psychology**.
3. Select a search type. Click one:
   - **Alphabetical** – To search for publications beginning with term entered.
   - **Relevancy Ranked** – To search for publications containing the term entered.
4. Click **Browse** to view your terms as they appear in the Publication Authority File. A Result List is displayed.
5. Browse the list by using the scroll bar or the arrow keys to move up or down the current page, or by using the up or down arrows at the top and bottom of the page.

You can place a check mark next to the title and click **Search** to view all articles from that publication.

To search for several publications at the same time:

1. With the Publication Result List displayed, select the title of the first journal by placing a check mark in the box to the left of the title.
2. Type the name of the second publication in the **Browse for** field.
3. Click **Browse.**
4. Select the second title by placing a check mark in the box to the left of the title.
5. Click **Search.**

Searching the Thesaurus

The Thesaurus Authority File contains the subject headings from the Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms. American Psychological Association indexers use this controlled vocabulary known as index terms or descriptors. Subjects are indexed for every record using major and minor descriptors, which describe the primary and secondary focus of the document. Subject headings, which describe the major focus of a document, are preceded by an asterisk (*) in the PsycINFO record.

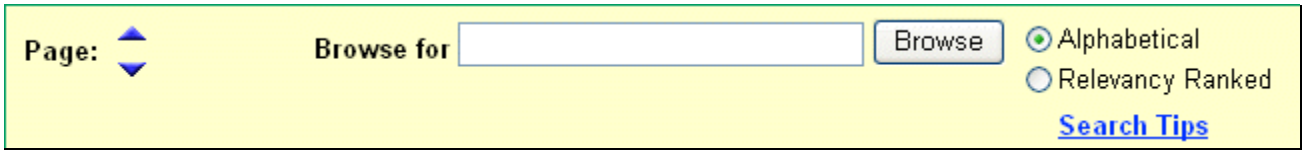
The Thesaurus is arranged in a hierarchy that permits searching various levels of detail from the most general level to more narrow levels, to find the most precise concept. Thesaurus entries include indexing notations, scope notes, use, used for, narrow, broader, and related terms.

The authority file provides flexibility in searching. As an alternative to the keyword search mode, the authority file enables the user to search by subject and to combine one or more terms to create more defined searches. Select the Alphabetical option to position the authority file list to the term(s) entered. Select Relevancy Ranked to order search results according to relevance.

Subheadings and their abbreviations can be found by clicking on the **Database Help** link.

To browse the Thesaurus:

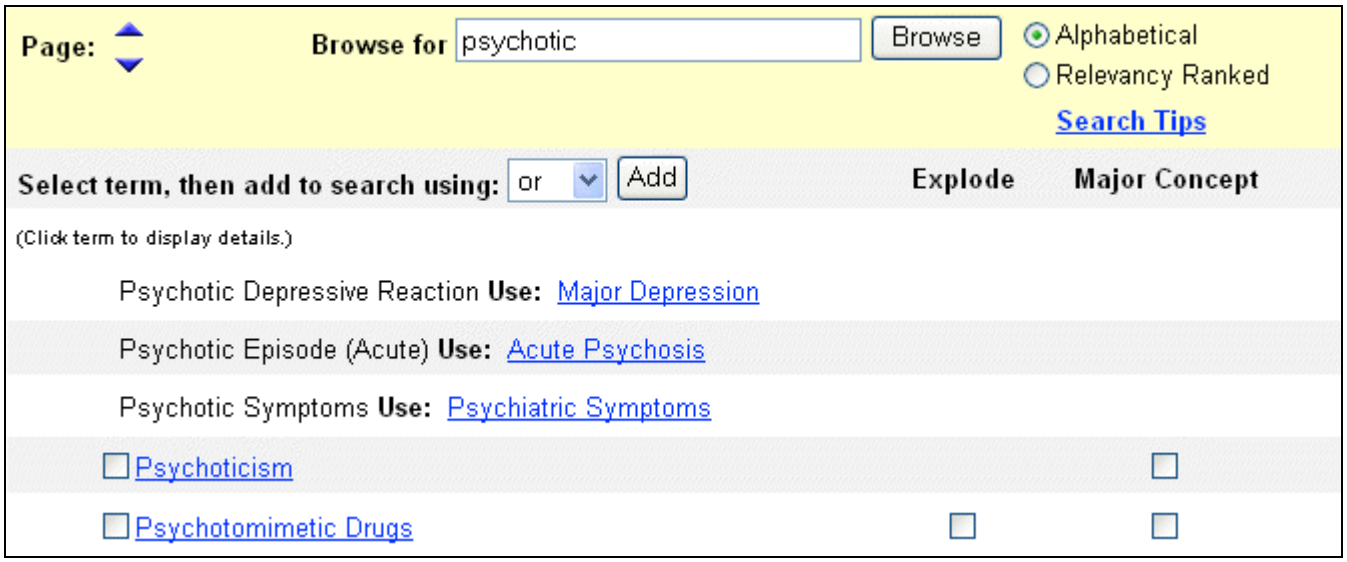
To browse a list of subject headings available in the database, click the **Thesaurus** button on the sub-toolbar. A new thesaurus-specific Browse Screen is displayed.



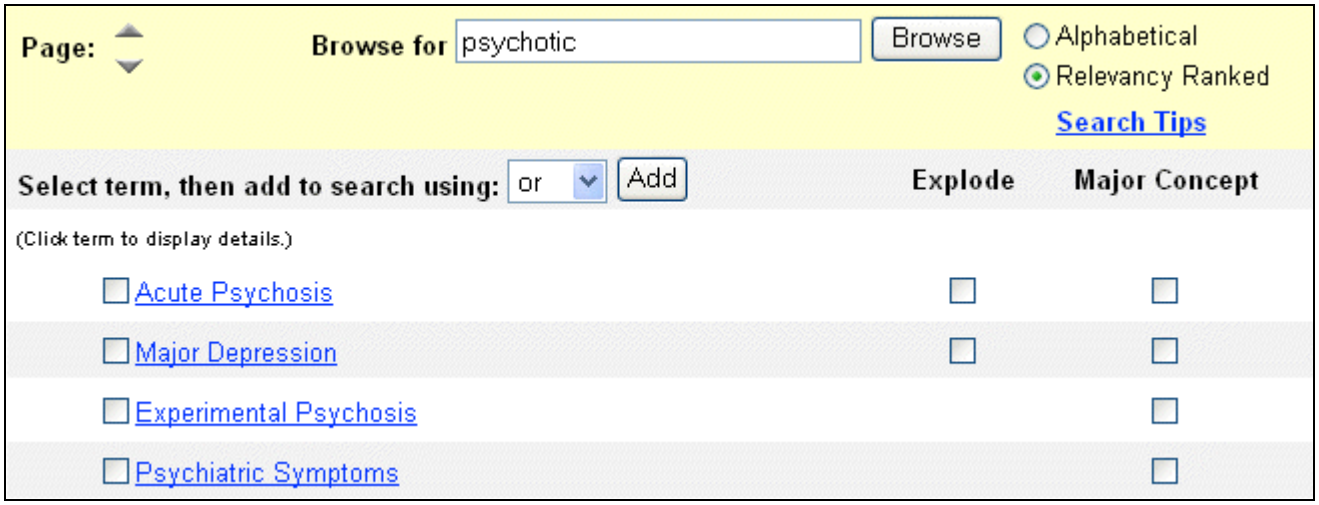
Enter your search terms in the **Browse for** field, and then select either the **Alphabetical** or **Relevancy Ranked** radio button and click **Browse**. A list of headings is displayed. As you select headings, mark **Explode** and/or **Major Concept**, and then add to your search using **OR**, **AND**, or **NOT**, your search is being built in the **Find** field.

To display a list of results that match your search terms, click **Search**.

- **Alphabetical** – Enter a term in the **Browse for** field and choose **Alphabetical.** An alphabetical list is displayed.



- **Relevancy Ranked** – Enter a term in the **Browse for** field and choose **Relevancy Ranked.** The exact match for the term appears first in the list, followed by the relevancy ranked list.



Using Explode and Major Concept

Explode

When you Explode a term, you create a search query that "explodes" the subject heading. The headings are exploded to retrieve all references indexed to that term, as well as all references indexed to any narrower terms.

Major Concept

When you select Major Concept for a term, you create a search query that finds only records for which the subject heading is a major point of the article. Searches are limited with specific qualifiers (subheadings) to improve the precision of the search. Choosing **Major Concept** will return articles where that subject is the main concept of the article.

Combining Explode and Major Concept

If you select Explode and Major Concept, you retrieve all references indexed to your term (and its narrower terms) and all articles for which the subject heading is a major point of the article.

Searching by Author

The Authors Authority File is an alphabetical list of all authors of documents indexed in the database. The author names are entered as they appeared in the original document in the format of last name followed by first and middle names, or up to two initials. Variations of the same author's name may appear; therefore a person named David John Reynolds may appear as Reynolds, D.J.; Reynolds, David; Reynolds, David J.; or Reynolds, David John.

To browse the Authors Authority File:

1. Click the **Authors** sub-toolbar button. The Authors Authority File appears, with the beginning of the list displayed.
2. From the Authors Tab, enter your search terms in the **Browse for** field. You can enter all or part of an author's name, for example: **David**.
3. Select a search type.
   - **Alphabetical** – This will display authors with a first name of **David** followed by the last name beginning with **David.**
   - **Relevancy Ranked** – This will display authors containing the name entered.
4. Click **Browse** to view your terms as they appear in the Authors Authority File. A Result List is displayed.
5. Browse the list by using the scroll bar or the arrow keys to move up or down the current page, or by using the up or down arrows at the top and bottom of the page.
6. You can place a check mark next to a name and click **Search** to view all articles from that author.

To search for several authors at the same time:

1. From the Authors Tab, select the name of the first author by placing a check mark in the box next to the name.
2. Type the name of the second author in the **Browse for** field.
3. Click **Browse.**
4. Select the second name by placing a check mark in the box to the left of the name.
5. Click **Search.**

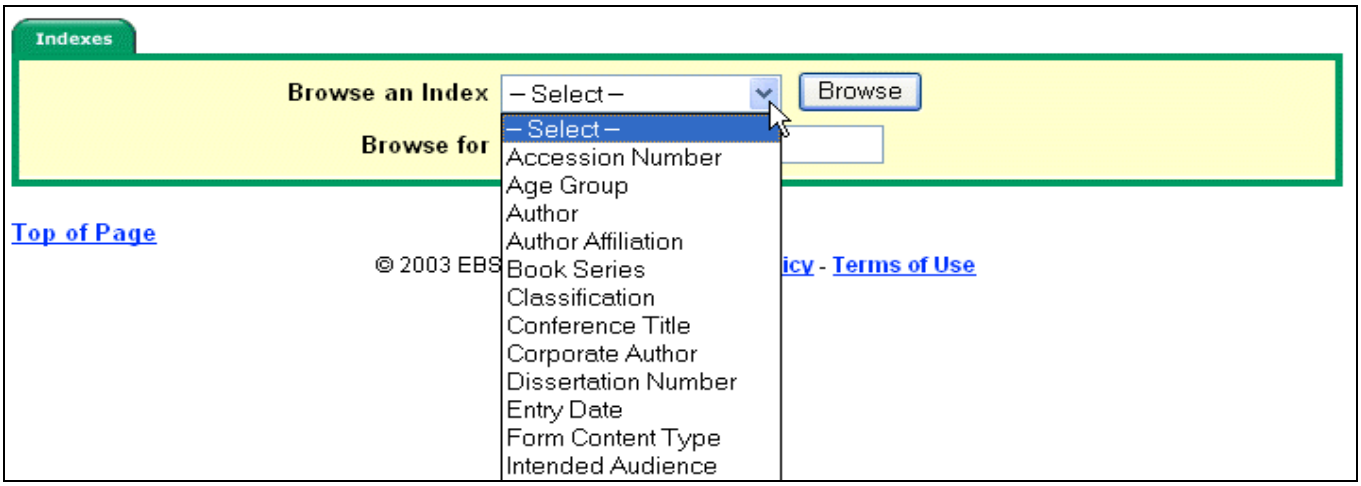
Searching by Indexes

You can browse a list of indexes for a specific database. The list of indexes contains certain fields that are available in the citation.

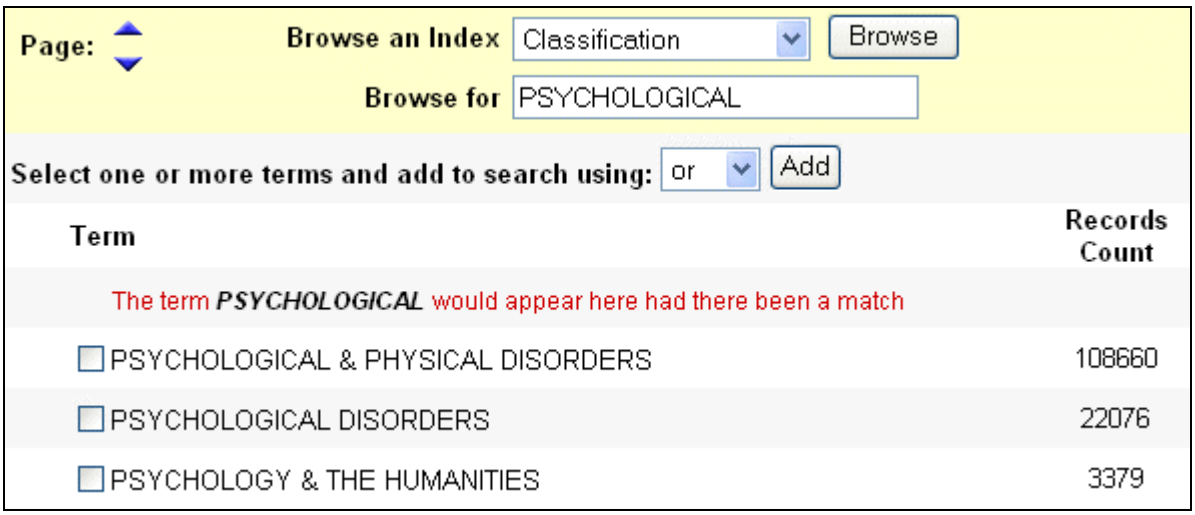
Note: *Unless otherwise specified by your library administrator, Index Browse is only available from the Advanced Search Screen.*

To search by Indexes:

1. Click the **Indexes** sub-toolbar button.
2. Choose the field you would like to view from the drop-down list, for example: **Classification.**



3. Enter your search term in the **Browse for** field, for example: **Psychological.**
4. Click **Browse** to list your search results in alphabetical order, beginning with your selected term.



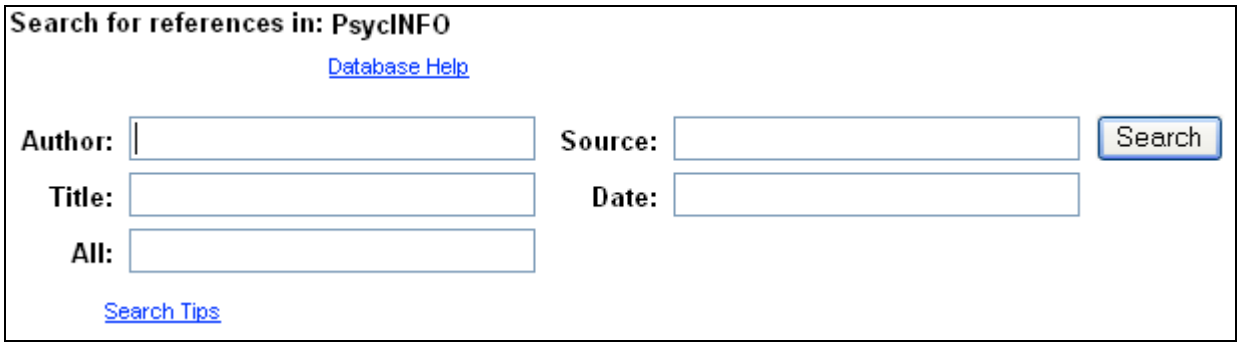
5. Click the box next to the term you want to select. Repeat steps 2-4 to add more items to the **Browse for** field.
6. Click **Search** to view your results.

Searching by References

EBSCO*host*® allows users of *PsycINFO*® to browse and search by references. Enter search terms in the **Author**, **Title**, **Source**, **Date** or **All** fields.

To search by References:

1. Click the **References** button from the sub-toolbar. The References Screen appears.
2. Enter search terms in the **Author**, **Title**, **Source**, **Date** or **All** fields and then click **Search.**

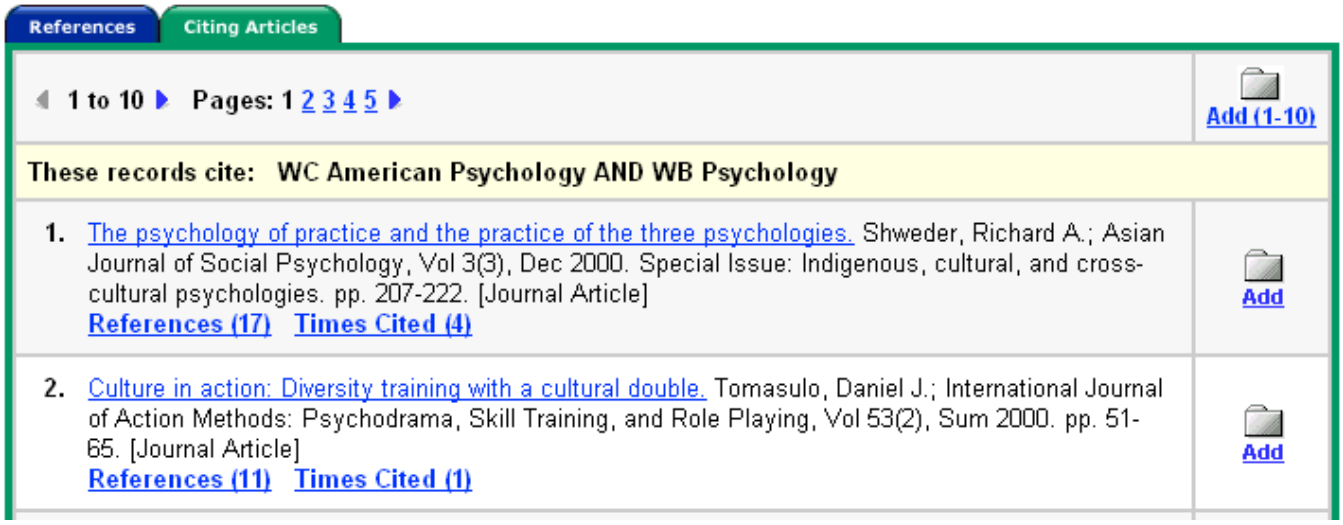


The results of a reference search are displayed below the References Sub-tab. The search fields remain available so you can edit your search terms or conduct a new search.

- **References** – From the References Search Screen, the References Sub-tab presents a list of citation records for the search terms you entered.

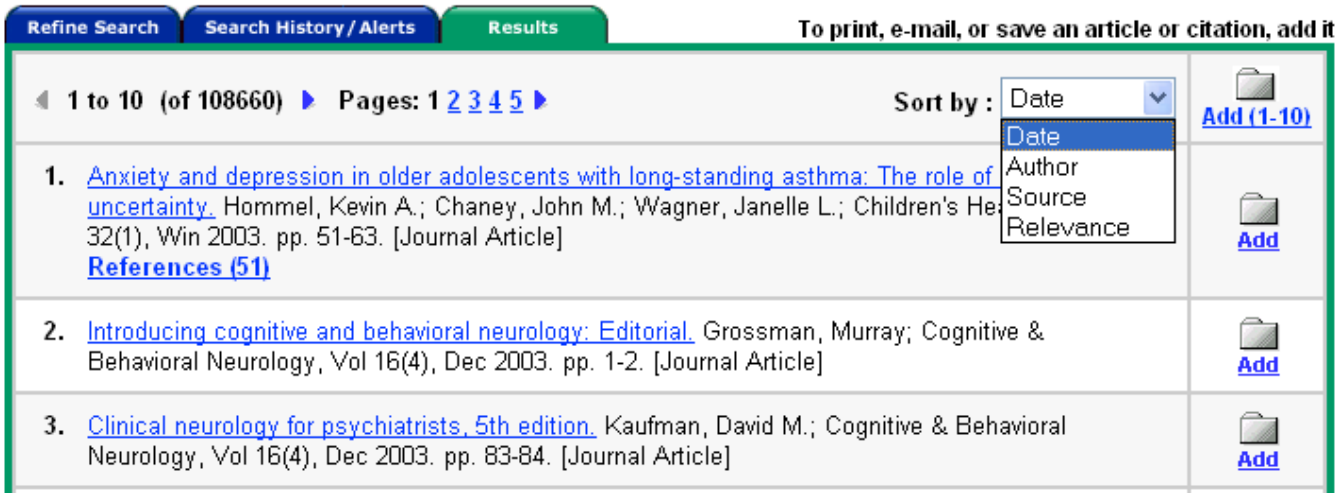
References
Citing Articles
1 to 4 (of 4) Pages: 1
Add (1-4)
To view citing articles, mark checkboxes and click Find Citing Articles.
Find Citing Articles
1. The study of culture, race, and ethnicity in American psychology. Betancourt, H., & Lopez, S. R.; American Psychology, 48, 629-637. 1993 [Citation Record] - JRN.
Times Cited (2)
Add
2. Towards a critical social history of developmental psychology. Kessen, W.; American Psychology, 41(11), 1218-1230. 1986 [Citation Record] - JRN.
Times Cited (1)
Add
3. Toward a synergism of developmental and community psychology. Masterpasqua, F.; American Psychology, 36(7), 782-786. 1981 [Citation Record] - JRN.
Times Cited (2)
Add
4. Cross-Cultural Psychology as a Scholarly Discipline. Segall, M. H., Lonner, W. J., & Berry, J. W.; American Psychology, 53(10), 1101-10. 1998 [Citation Record] - JRN.
Times Cited (56)
Add
1 to 4 (of 4) Pages: 1
Add (1-4)

- **Citing Articles** – From the References Sub-tab, you can mark check boxes, click the **Find Citing Articles** button, and retrieve a list of Citing Articles.


References
Citing Articles
1 to 10 Pages: 1 2 3 4 5
Add (1-10)
These records cite: WC American Psychology AND WB Psychology
1. The psychology of practice and the practice of the three psychologies. Shweder, Richard A.; Asian Journal of Social Psychology, Vol 3(3), Dec 2000. Special Issue: Indigenous, cultural, and cross-cultural psychologies. pp. 207-222. [Journal Article]
References (17) Times Cited (4)
Add
2. Culture in action: Diversity training with a cultural double. Tomasulo, Daniel J.; International Journal of Action Methods: Psychodrama, Skill Training, and Role Playing, Vol 53(2), Sum 2000. pp. 51-65. [Journal Article]
References (11) Times Cited (1)
Add

Result List Features

- Navigation arrows allow you to access the next or previous page of results. The numbers allow you to go directly to a specific page.
- Linked Full Text, if enabled, will bring you to the full text article, if available from alternate sources, e.g., other EBSCO*host*® databases you subscribe to, EJS, or CrossRef.
- Add allows you to add one or all results on the page to your folder. For more information on the folder, please refer to the My EBSCO*host* section of this guide.


Refine Search
Search History / Alerts
Results
To print, e-mail, or save an article or citation, add it
1 to 10 (of 108660) Pages: 1 2 3 4 5
Sort by : Date
Date
Author
Source
Relevance
Add (1-10)
1. Anxiety and depression in older adolescents with long-standing asthma: The role of uncertainty. Hommel, Kevin A.; Chaney, John M.; Wagner, Janelle L.; Children's He
32(1), Win 2003. pp. 51-63. [Journal Article]
References (51)
Add
2. Introducing cognitive and behavioral neurology: Editorial. Grossman, Murray; Cognitive & Behavioral Neurology, Vol 16(4), Dec 2003. pp. 1-2. [Journal Article]
Add
3. Clinical neurology for psychiatrists, 5th edition. Kaufman, David M.; Cognitive & Behavioral Neurology, Vol 16(4), Dec 2003. pp. 83-84. [Journal Article]
Add

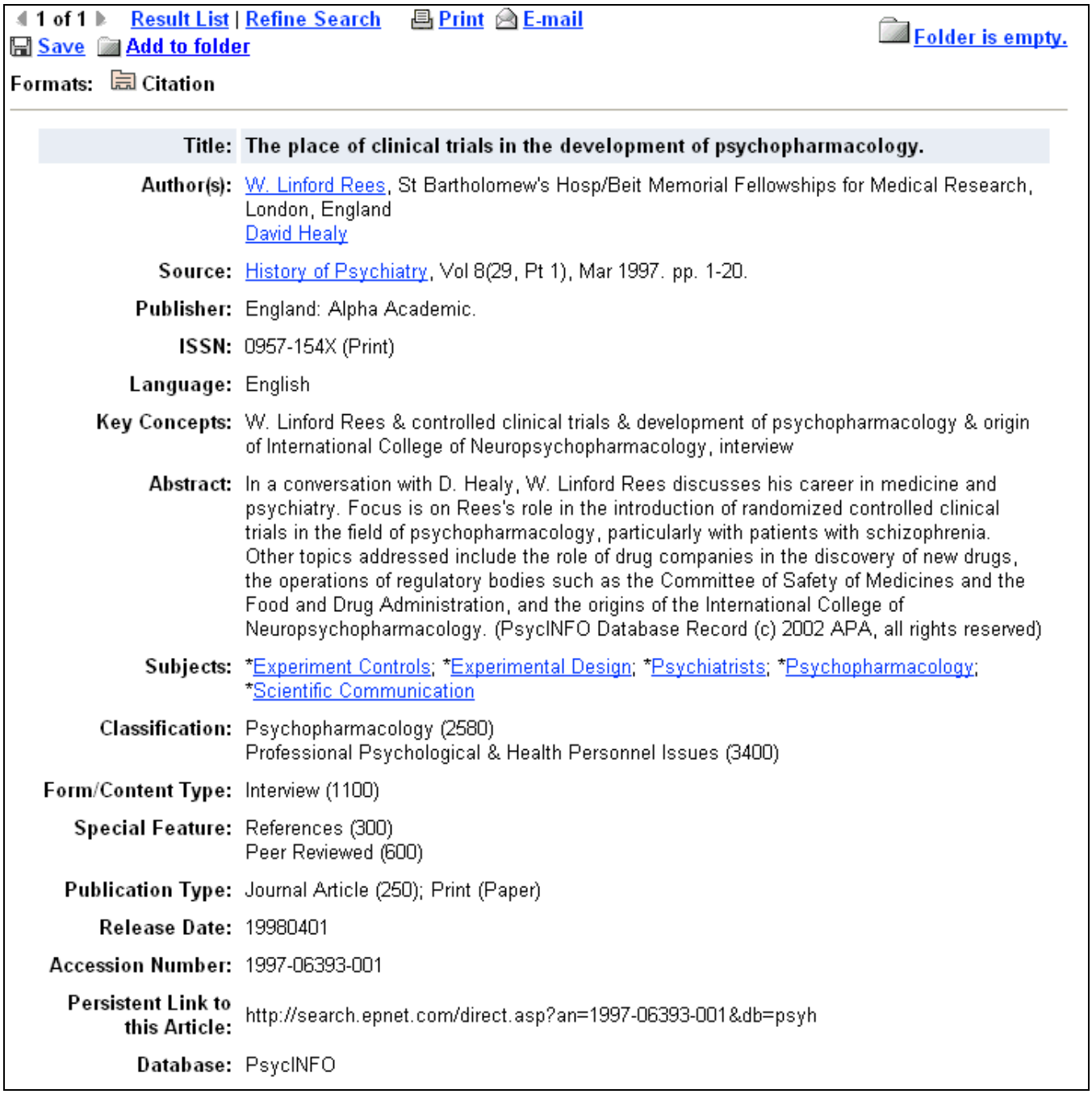
The Result List displays the search results in reverse chronological order, and displays the total number of results above and below them, on the left side.

You may choose to re-sort the results by Date, Author, Source or Relevance using the **Sort by:** drop-down list.

Persistent Link to Searches

Once a search has been performed, you have the ability to add a persistent link to a search to your folder. The link to a search can be e-mailed or saved and will allow you to perform the same search again by clicking on the link or entering it in the address field. To add a link to your folder, click on the **Add** button next to the search string located above the **Find** field.

Detailed Citation Features



1 of 1 Result List | Refine Search Print E-mail
Save Add to folder
Folder is empty.
Formats: Citation

Title: The place of clinical trials in the development of psychopharmacology.

Author(s): W. Linford Rees, St Bartholomew's Hosp/Beit Memorial Fellowships for Medical Research, London, England
David Healy

Source: History of Psychiatry, Vol 8(29, Pt 1), Mar 1997. pp. 1-20.

Publisher: England: Alpha Academic.

ISSN: 0957-154X (Print)

Language: English

Key Concepts: W. Linford Rees & controlled clinical trials & development of psychopharmacology & origin of International College of Neuropsychopharmacology, interview

Abstract: In a conversation with D. Healy, W. Linford Rees discusses his career in medicine and psychiatry. Focus is on Rees's role in the introduction of randomized controlled clinical trials in the field of psychopharmacology, particularly with patients with schizophrenia. Other topics addressed include the role of drug companies in the discovery of new drugs, the operations of regulatory bodies such as the Committee of Safety of Medicines and the Food and Drug Administration, and the origins of the International College of Neuropsychopharmacology. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2002 APA, all rights reserved)

Subjects: *Experiment Controls; *Experimental Design; *Psychiatrists; *Psychopharmacology; *Scientific Communication

Classification: Psychopharmacology (2580)
Professional Psychological & Health Personnel Issues (3400)

Form/Content Type: Interview (1100)

Special Feature: References (300)
Peer Reviewed (600)

Publication Type: Journal Article (250); Print (Paper)

Release Date: 19980401

Accession Number: 1997-06393-001

Persistent Link to this Article: http://search.epnet.com/direct.asp?an=1997-06393-001&db=psyh

Database: PsycINFO

- **Arrows** – The arrows to the left and right of the record number allow you to navigate to the previous or next result.
- **Result List** – Clicking this link will return you to the Result List.
- **Refine Search** – Clicking this link allows you to apply limiters and expanders to your search.
- **Delivery Options** – These options allow you to Print, E-mail or Save the current result, add to the folder or access the folder.
- **Formats** – This option allows you to view other items available for this citation, e.g., Linked Full Text.

The following items may change, depending on the item selected:

- **References** – This link displays the number of references used to write this article.
- **Times Cited** – This link displays the number of times this document was cited by other documents in this database.
- **Title** – This field displays the title of the document.
- **Translated Title** – This field displays the English-language translation of the title of a document written in a non-English language.
- **Series Title** – This field displays the series title of a book or book chapter's "parent" book, may contain a non-English title. This appears in Book or Chapter records only.
- **Author(s)** – This field displays the names of all authors of the document.
- **Institutional Author(s)** – This field displays the names of all institutions responsible for creation of the document.
- **Address** – This field displays the institutional affiliation of the first-listed author of the document.
- **Source** – This field displays the source in which the article was published and other publication information.
- **ISSN/ISBN** – This field displays the International Standard Serial Number/International Standard Book Number assigned to the document.
- **Order Number** – This field displays the UMI Dissertation Order Number.
- **Document Link URL** – This field displays the Uniform Resource Locator where an online version of the document, a full-text version of the document, or additional information, is available.
- **Digital Object Identifier (DOI)** – A DOI is a permanent identification system for intellectual property found on the Internet. The identifier contains the naming convention registered to a DOI registration agency (currently, the International DOI Foundation).
- **Language** – This field displays the language of the document.
- **Key Concepts** – A concise, uncontrolled content description of the document currently formatted as keywords.
- **Abstract** – This field displays the summary or abstract of the document. An abstract will appear in all records from 1995 to present.
- **Subjects** – This field displays the index terms from the Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms which describe the primary and secondary focus of the document. Major descriptors are preceded by an asterisk (*).
- **Classification** – This field displays the PsycINFO classifications that describe broad areas of the field of psychology and their corresponding four-digit code.
- **Population** – This field displays the standardized description of specific populations related to the content of the document.
- **Location** – This field displays the standardized description of continents, regions, and country names related to the content of the document.
- **Age Group** – This field displays a standardized description of specific population age groups related to the content of the document.
- **Form/Content Type** – This field identifies the specific form or function of the document.

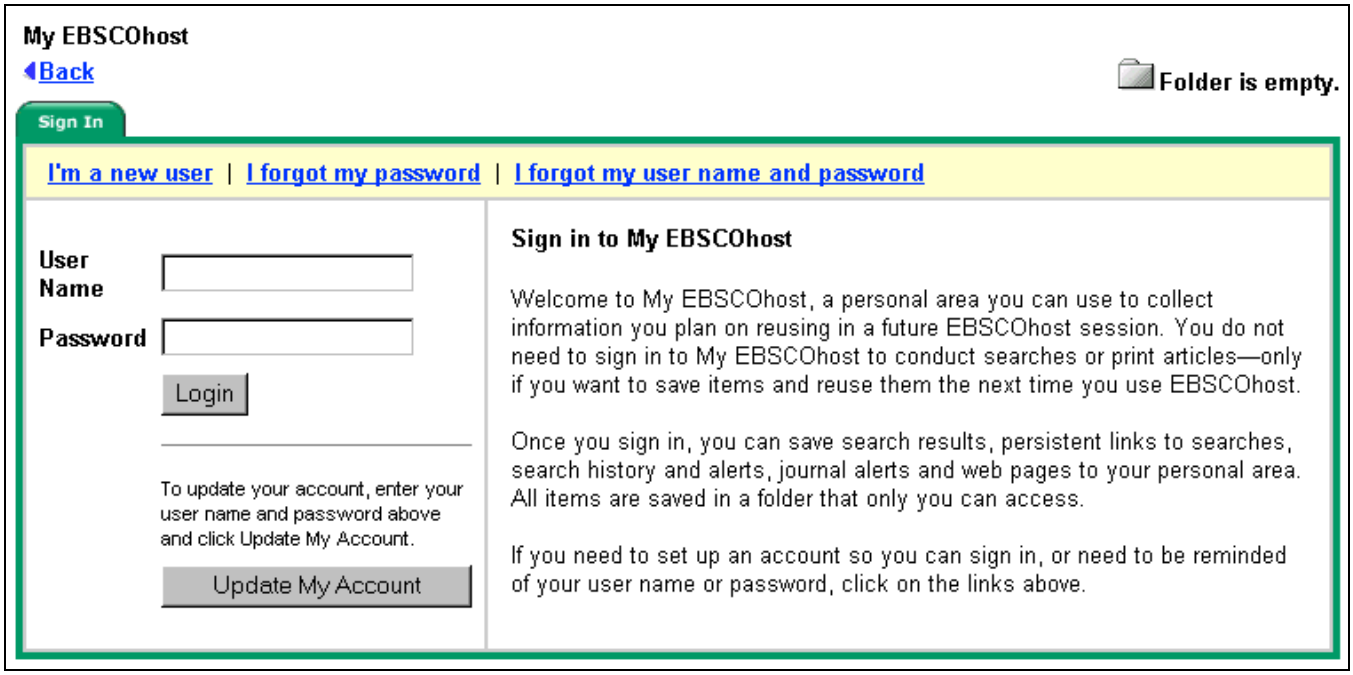
- **Special Feature** – This field identifies the specific features in, or items accompanying the document.
- **Intended Audience** – This field identifies the intended audience of the document and appears in Book and Chapter citations only.
- **Conference** – This field displays the name and other information about a conference at which the document was presented.
- **Conference Notes** – This field displays information about additional conferences at which the document was presented, or information about a conference from which the document was derived.
- **Notes** – This field displays miscellaneous information about the document, including reprint citations or information about forms of other previous publications of the content.
- **Table of Contents** – This field displays the entire or shortened table of contents from the book and appears in Book records only.
- **Publication Type** – This field identifies the general type of the document such as Authored Book, Edited Book, Journal Article, etc. The first entry in this field consists of 'Media Type' which identifies the broad, physical medium of the document or item such as "Print (Paper)."
- **Release Date** – This field displays the date the record was released into the PsycINFO database in YYYYMMDD format.
- **Correction Date** – This field displays the date a corrected version of the record was released into the PsycINFO database in YYYYMMDD format.
- **Accession Number** – This field displays the unique number used to identify each PsycINFO record.
- **Persistent Link to this Article** – This field displays a link to an article that can be e-mailed or saved and will allow you to retrieve the same article again by clicking on the link, or entering it in the address field.
- **Database** – This field displays the name of the database this article was retrieved from.

My EBSCO*host*®

My EBSCO*host* is a personal folder in which you can save Result List items, persistent links to searches, saved searches, search alerts, journal alerts and web pages. All of these items can be saved in your personal folder and organized for ease of viewing, adding to/deleting from or editing any of the folder's items. After you sign in, the EBSCO*host* logo displays a "MY" banner on the corner to signify that you have logged in to your own personal folder. You will also be able to save your folder contents from session to session.

Signing in to My EBSCOhost

You may choose the **Sign in to My EBSCO*host*** link from the toolbar to log in, create a new account, update your account, retrieve your password or retrieve your user name and password.

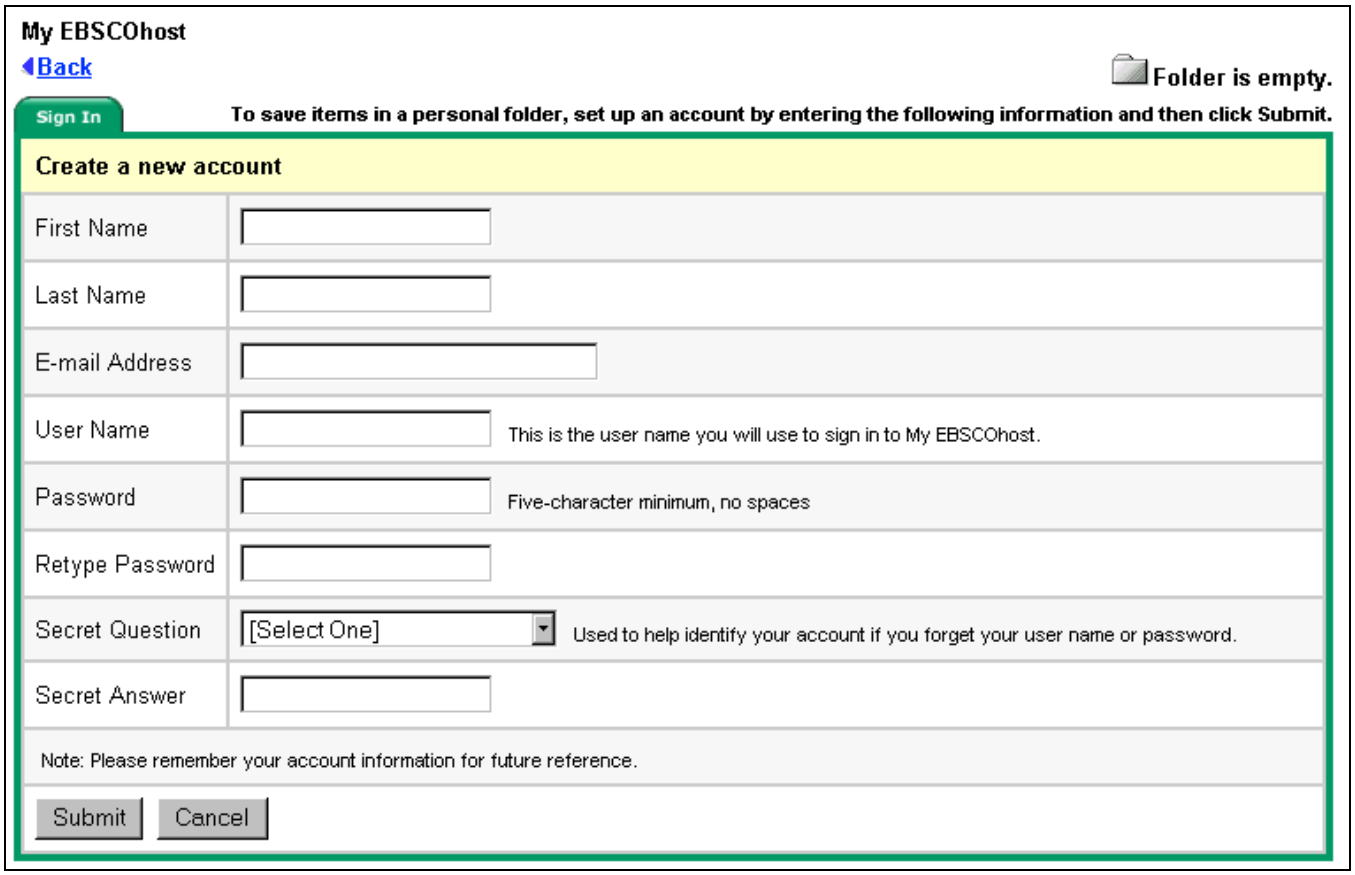

My EBSCOhost
Back
Folder is empty.
Sign In
I'm a new user | I forgot my password | I forgot my user name and password
User Name
Password
Login
To update your account, enter your user name and password above and click Update My Account.
Update My Account
Sign in to My EBSCOhost
Welcome to My EBSCOhost, a personal area you can use to collect information you plan on reusing in a future EBSCOhost session. You do not need to sign in to My EBSCOhost to conduct searches or print articles—only if you want to save items and reuse them the next time you use EBSCOhost.
Once you sign in, you can save search results, persistent links to searches, search history and alerts, journal alerts and web pages to your personal area. All items are saved in a folder that only you can access.
If you need to set up an account so you can sign in, or need to be reminded of your user name or password, click on the links above.

Update My Account

To update your account information, enter your user name and password in the spaces provided and click the **Update My Account** button. The Your Account Information Screen appears. You can change all of your personal information, e-mail address, password, and secret question. You can also delete your account by clicking the **Delete Account** button. To save your changes, click **Submit**. A screen will appear confirming your account, and clicking **OK** will log you in to My EBSCO*host.*

I'm a new user

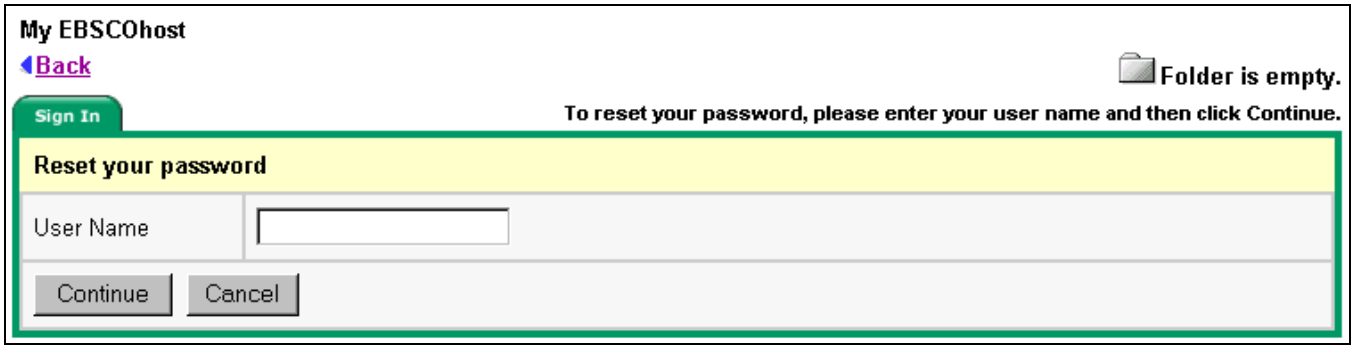
Once you have set up a new account, the Create a new account Screen appears.


My EBSCOhost
Back
Folder is empty.
Sign In
To save items in a personal folder, set up an account by entering the following information and then click Submit.
Create a new account
First Name
Last Name
E-mail Address
User Name
This is the user name you will use to sign in to My EBSCOhost.
Password
Five-character minimum, no spaces
Retype Password
Secret Question
[Select One]
Used to help identify your account if you forget your user name or password.
Secret Answer
Note: Please remember your account information for future reference.
Submit
Cancel

After all of the required information has been entered, click **Submit**. A screen will appear confirming your account, and clicking **OK** will log you in to My EBSCO*host.*

I forgot my password

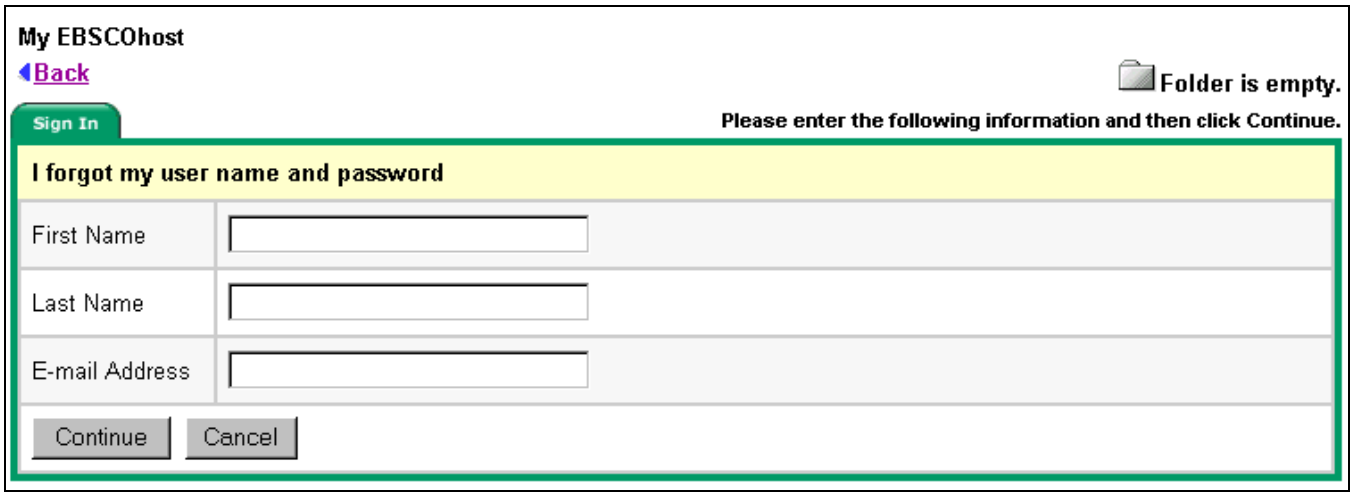
If you have forgotten your password, click on the **I forgot my password** link from the login screen.



Enter your user name and click **Continue.** The Reset your password Screen appears. Answer the secret question and enter a new password. Click **Continue**. You are now logged in to My EBSCO*host.*

I forgot my user name and password

If you have forgotten both your user name and password, click on the **I forgot my user name and password** link. The following screen appears:



Enter your information and click **Continue**. The I forgot my user name and password Screen appears. Answer the secret question and enter a new password. Click **Continue**. You are now logged in to My EBSCO*host*.

Once you have signed in the EBSCO*host* icon displays a "MY" banner on the corner.

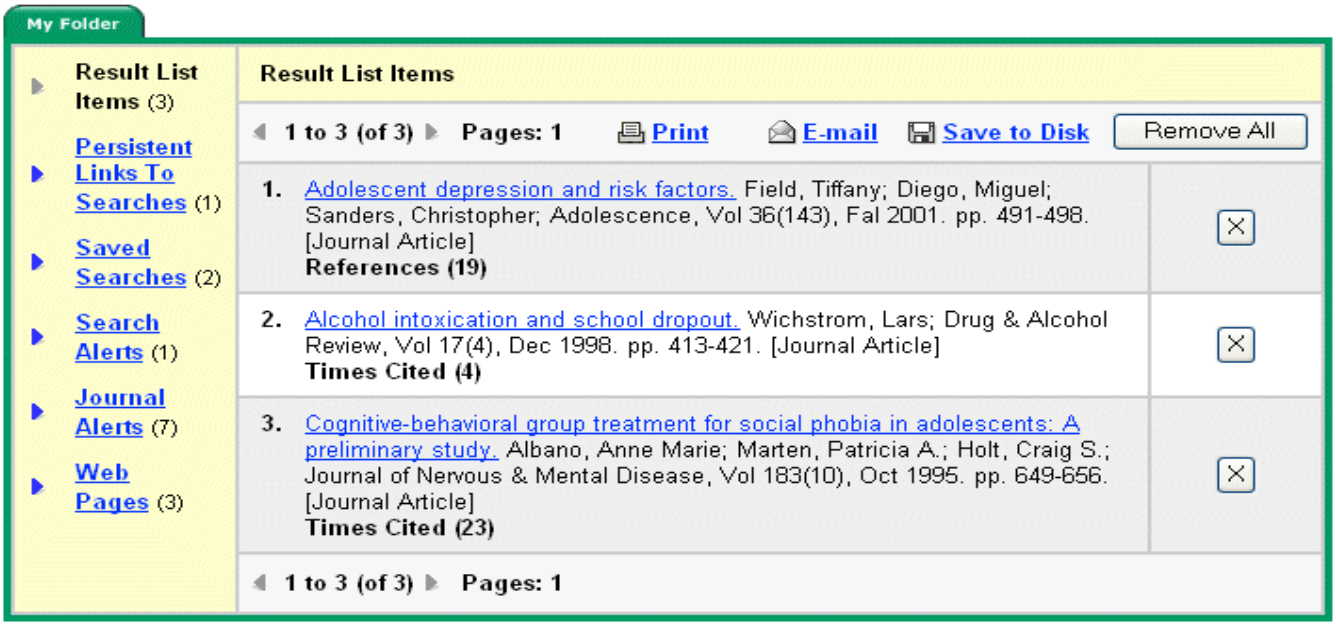
My Folder/Folder has items

You can retrieve individual results, persistent links to searches, saved search histories, search alerts, journal alerts and web pages from your folder.

Note: *Result List Items and Persistent links To Searches can be placed in the folder without logging in to My EBSCOhost. Once you log out, if you haven't signed into My EBSCOhost, all items in the session folder will be lost.*

Result List Items

You may search a particular area of interest, save selected results using the folder function, then print, e-mail, save or add to a web page any or all of the results in your folder. There are two ways of adding results to your folder: click on the **Add** icon to the right of the result, or click on the **Add (1-10)** icon at the top of the Result List to add all results on a page.


My Folder
Result List Items (3)
Persistent Links To Searches (1)
Saved Searches (2)
Search Alerts (1)
Journal Alerts (7)
Web Pages (3)
Result List Items
1 to 3 (of 3) Pages: 1
Print
E-mail
Save to Disk
Remove All
1. Adolescent depression and risk factors. Field, Tiffany; Diego, Miguel; Sanders, Christopher; Adolescence, Vol 36(143), Fal 2001. pp. 491-498. [Journal Article]
References (19)
2. Alcohol intoxication and school dropout. Wichstrom, Lars; Drug & Alcohol Review, Vol 17(4), Dec 1998. pp. 413-421. [Journal Article]
Times Cited (4)
3. Cognitive-behavioral group treatment for social phobia in adolescents: A preliminary study. Albano, Anne Marie; Marten, Patricia A.; Holt, Craig S.; Journal of Nervous & Mental Disease, Vol 183(10), Oct 1995. pp. 649-656. [Journal Article]
Times Cited (23)
1 to 3 (of 3) Pages: 1

Delivery Options

From within your folder, Result List items can be printed, e-mailed and saved. Once you have chosen to perform any of these functions by clicking on the associated hyperlink, e.g., Print, the Articles Tab will appear. The **Remove these items from folder after …** option, if checked, will result in an empty folder, once you complete the chosen function. To retain the results in your folder, simply make sure that this option is not checked, before you complete the print, e-mail or save function.

Print

- **Additional citation details and abstract** – Checking this option indicates that additional citation details and an abstract should be printed. If this option is not selected, only the brief citation (no abstract) will be printed. The brief citation includes the article title, publication name and volume details.
- **Estimate Number Of Pages** – Select this option to identify the approximate number of pages that will be printed.

E-mail Options

If you click on the Articles Tab, the following choices appear:

- **Additional citation details and abstract** – Checking this option indicates that additional citation details and an abstract should be e-mailed with the article.

Note: *Persistent links to the articles will appear with each result.*

If you click on the Bibliographic Manager Tab, the following choices appear:

- **E-mail citations in a format that can be uploaded to bibliographic management software** – The citations are e-mailed in a format that can be uploaded from within bibliographic manager software.

- **E-mail citations in Direct Export format** – The citations are e-mailed in a format that can be used with Direct Export. This will automatically open any bibliographic management software that is installed on your machine. An e-mail is sent with all of the ISI field codes so that they can be exported into a bibliographic management program.

Save Options

If you click on the Articles Tab, the following choices appear:

- **Additional citation details and abstract** – Checking this option indicates that additional citation details and an abstract should be saved.
- **HTML link(s) to article(s)** – This option, when checked, indicates that the citation will include a persistent link to the article.

If you click on the Bibliographic Manager Tab, the following choices appear:

- **Save citations in a format that can be uploaded to bibliographic management software** – The citations are displayed in your browser window. Save the items from within your browser window to a location that your software can upload the saved file from.
- **Direct Export to your bibliographic management software** – Direct Export will automatically open any bibliographic management software that is installed on your machine. This will allow you to save the citation into a new or existing citation library.

Note: *To save a PDF you should open the PDF in Adobe Acrobat Reader®, and use the Reader's save capability.*

Persistent Links to Searches

Once a search has been performed, you have the ability to add a persistent link to a search to your folder. The link to a search can be e-mailed or saved and will allow you to perform the same search again by clicking on the link or entering it in the address field. To add a link to your folder, click on the **Add** button next to the search string located above the **Find** field.

Saved Searches

Note: *You must have an account and have logged in to My EBSCOhost to use this feature.*

If provided by your EBSCO*host*® administrator, you can save searches performed on the Advanced Search Screen and retrieve those searches for reuse. You can also print your Search History. Once you have saved a search, it can be retrieved at any time. My EBSCO*host* will allow you to retrieve and delete your saved searches.

To save searches:

1. From the Advanced Search Screen, click on the Search History/Alerts Tab to view your search history. Click on the **Save Searches/Alerts** link.
2. If you have not already logged in to My EBSCO*host*, you will be prompted to log in. Enter your user name and password, or click on **Cancel** and return to the Advanced Search Screen.
3. Enter a Name and Description for the search, e.g., **mysearch1**. To save the search, click on **Save**; otherwise, click on **Cancel**, then click on **OK**.
4. You are returned to the Advanced Search Screen.

To retrieve search history:

1. From the Advanced Search Screen, click on the Search History/Alerts Tab, then click on the **Retrieve Searches** link.
2. If you have not already logged in to My EBSCO*host*, you will be prompted to log in. Enter your user name and password; or click on **Cancel** and return to the Advanced Search Screen.
3. To retrieve a search from the list presented, click on the **Retrieve Saved Search** link. If you currently have the Search History/Alerts Tab open, you are prompted to save your current search. If not, your current search is cleared.
4. You are returned to the Advanced Search Screen. The Search History/Alerts Tab now includes all information for the search you retrieved. All search counts are replaced with question marks. When you view the results (by clicking on a link in the Results column), a new search is launched and its results are added to your Search History.

To print Search History:

1. From the Advanced Search Screen, click on the Search History/Alerts Tab. Click on the **Print Search History** link. A browser screen appears with the Search History formatted for printing.
2. To print, click the **Print** icon on the browser toolbar. To close the browser window, click on the **X** in the upper right corner of the window. You are returned to the Advanced Search Screen.

Search Alerts

Note: *You must have an account and have logged in to My EBSCOhost to use this feature.*

If provided by your EBSCO*host*® administrator, you can save advanced searches as alerts and have EBSCO*host* e-mail you with any new results. You may also retrieve those alerts to perform the search immediately instead of waiting for the alert. From within My EBSCO*host*, you can modify and delete any alerts you have created.

Note: *An alert is set up for the last search performed on the Advanced Search Screen.*

To save a search as an Alert:

1. From the Advanced Search Screen, click on the Search History/Alerts Tab to view your search history. Click on the **Save Searches/Alerts** link.
2. If you have not already logged in to My EBSCO*host*, you will be prompted to log in. Enter your user name and password, or click on **Cancel** and return to the Advanced Search Screen.
3. Enter a Name and Description for the search, e.g., **mysearch1**.
4. Choose the **Alert** radio button.
5. Choose how often you would like the alert to be performed.
6. Choose to return articles published in the last month, two months, six months, one year or no limit.
7. In the **Run Alert for** field, select how long the alert should run:
    - One month (the default)
    - Two months
    - Six months
    - One year
8. In the E-mail Properties section, check the **E-mail notification** field to be notified by e-mail when new articles are available.

9. In the **E-mail Address(es)** field, enter your e-mail address(es). To enter multiple e-mail addresses, place a semicolon between e-mail addresses.
10. Enter information in the **Subject** field.
11. Select the desired e-mail format (Plain Text or HTML).
12. To have your search string included in the e-mail, check **Include query string in e-mail**. When you have finished making changes, click **Save**. You are returned to the Advanced Search Screen.

Journal Alerts

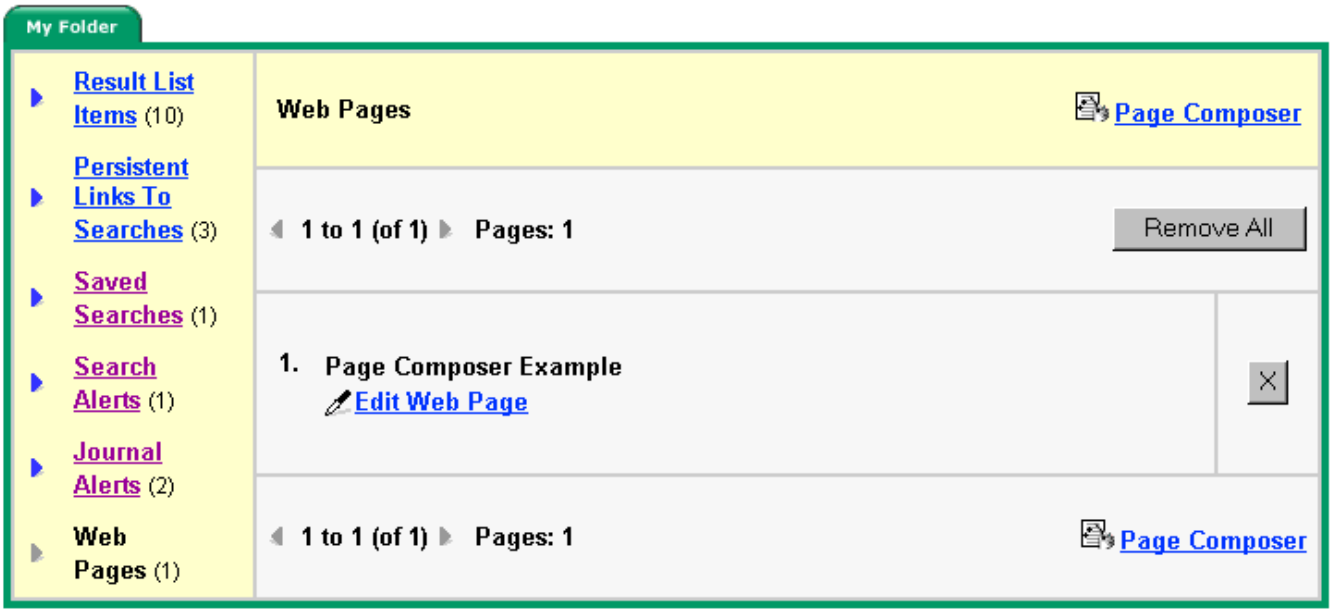
Note: *This feature, while not active in PsycINFO, will allow you to display current Journal Alerts in other EBSCOhost databases to which you subscribe.*

Web Pages – Page Composer®

Note: *You must have an account and have logged in to My EBSCOhost to use this feature.*

Page Composer allows you to create customized web pages that integrate searches and persistent links with EBSCO*host*. With the integration of Page Composer into EBSCO*host*, you are not required to log in to a different service to create web pages. Once you log in to My EBSCO*host* for access to your folder, web pages may be saved and stored there for future management.

From within the folder, choose the **Web Pages** link. Any pages that have been created will be listed here and available for editing or deleting.



You may choose to edit, delete or create a new page. To edit a page, click **Edit Web Page.** You may delete individual pages by clicking on the **X** button located to the right of the page, or remove all of your pages by clicking the **Remove All** button located at the top of your list of pages.

Creating a New Page

To create a new page, click on the **Page Composer** link. The Create a New Page Screen appears. Type a description of your page in the **Page Description** field and click **Continue**. The Edit Web Page Screen appears.

You may add the following elements to your web page:

- Text
- Images
- Web links
- Horizontal Rule
- Folder Items
- Search Box
- Page Background Graphics

You may move among the various elements of your page at any time during the creation process. For example, you may add an image to your page, then add text beneath the image. Your entire page elements will appear at the bottom of your work area in a section entitled **Page Elements.** Each element will be shown in the order entered, except for the background, which will be listed first.

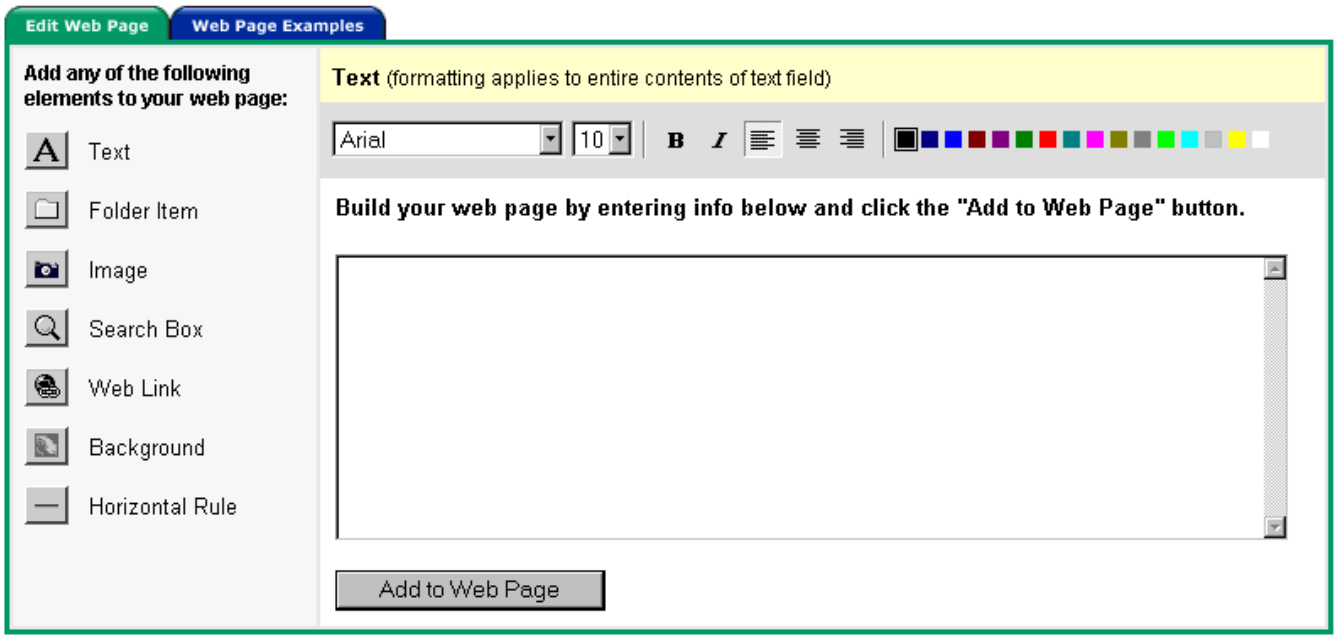
Adding Text to a Page

You may add text to your page by typing the text in box provided.

How to add text to your page:

1. Choose font and size
2. Choose the font style
3. Choose the placement of the text, e.g. left justified, centered or right justified.
4. Choose text color.
5. Enter the text in the box provided and click the **Add to Web Page** button.

Note: *Formatting applies to all text in the box. If you need additional formatting for additional text items, you will need to repeat the above process.*

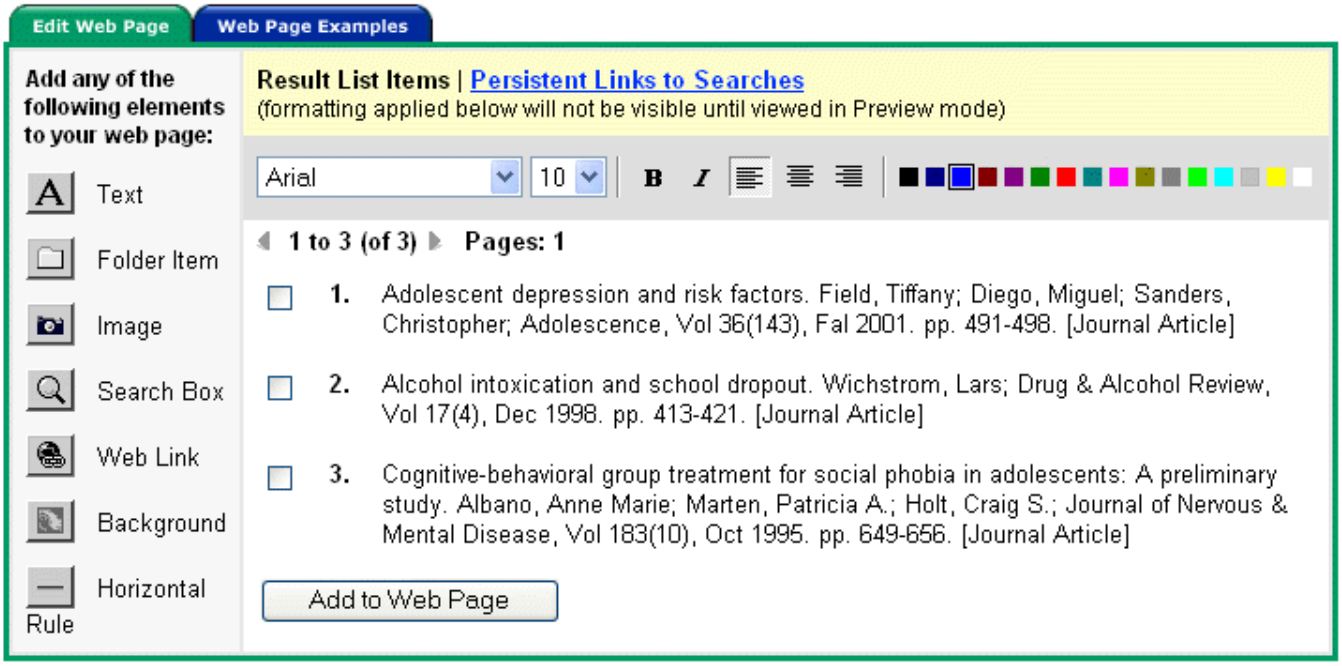


Adding Items from Your Folder

Result List Items and Persistent Links to Searches, from your folder, may also be added to your page.

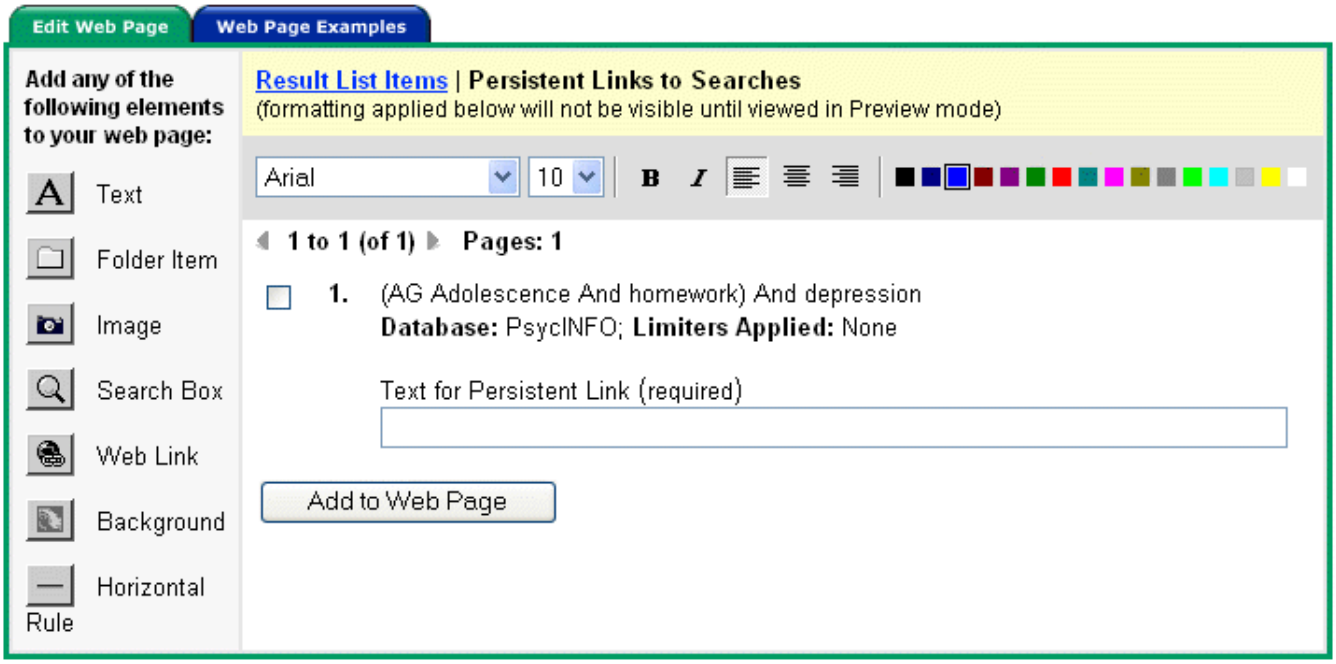
To add Result List Items from your folder:

1. Click on the **Folder Item** icon.
2. Choose the font, size, style, position and color for these items.
3. Place a check mark in the box next to each Result List Item you would like to add.
4. Click the **Add to Web Page** button.


Edit Web Page
Web Page Examples
Add any of the following elements to your web page:
Text
Folder Item
Image
Search Box
Web Link
Background
Horizontal Rule
Result List Items | Persistent Links to Searches
(formatting applied below will not be visible until viewed in Preview mode)
Arial
10
1 to 3 (of 3)
Pages: 1
1. Adolescent depression and risk factors. Field, Tiffany; Diego, Miguel; Sanders, Christopher; Adolescence, Vol 36(143), Fal 2001. pp. 491-498. [Journal Article]
2. Alcohol intoxication and school dropout. Wichstrom, Lars; Drug & Alcohol Review, Vol 17(4), Dec 1998. pp. 413-421. [Journal Article]
3. Cognitive-behavioral group treatment for social phobia in adolescents: A preliminary study. Albano, Anne Marie; Marten, Patricia A.; Holt, Craig S.; Journal of Nervous & Mental Disease, Vol 183(10), Oct 1995. pp. 649-656. [Journal Article]
Add to Web Page

To add Persistent Links to Searches from your folder:

1. Click on the **Persistent Links to Searches** link.
2. Choose the font, size, style, position and color for these items.
3. Place a check mark in the box provided next to each persistent link you would like to add.
4. Click the **Add to Web Page** button.

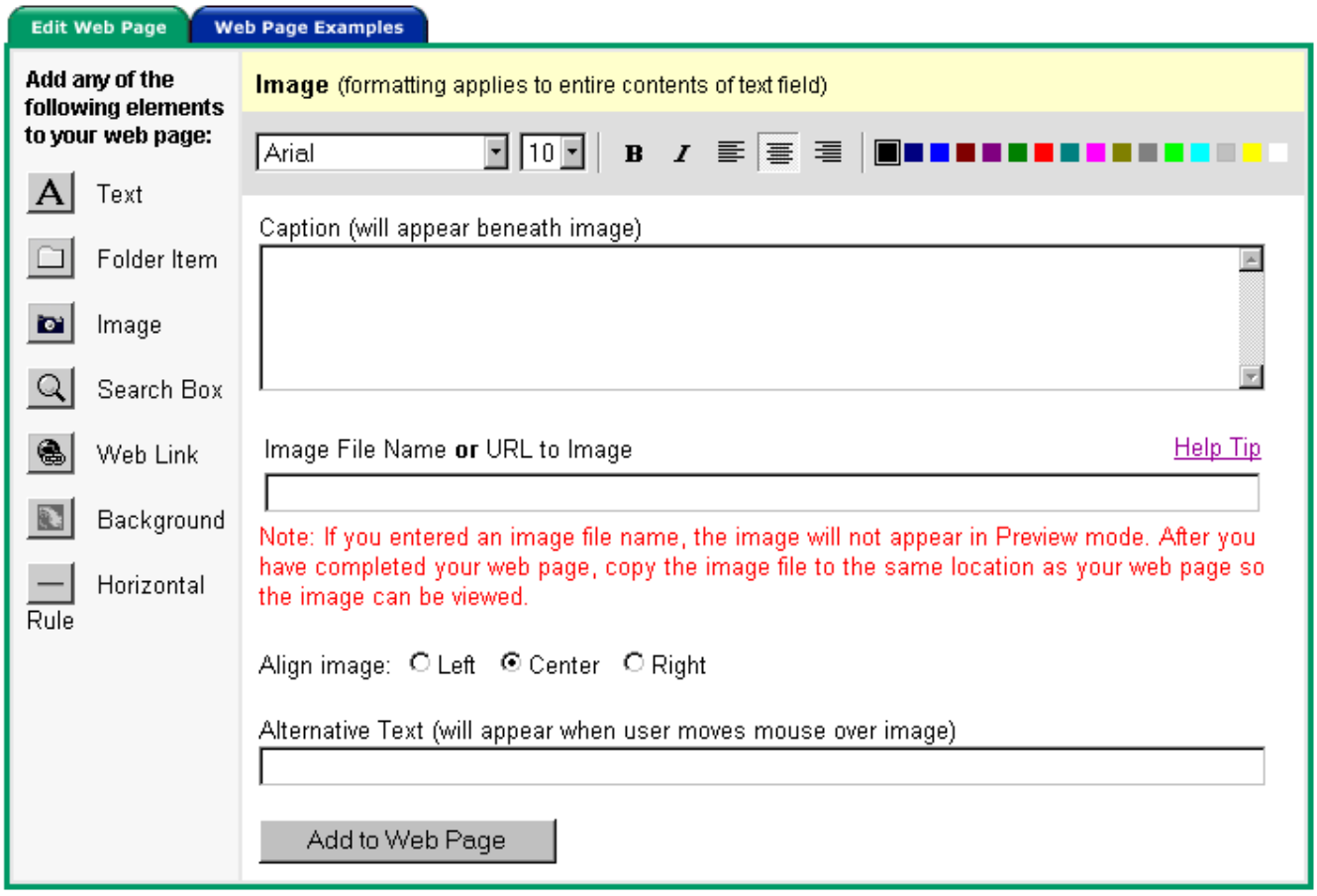

Edit Web Page
Web Page Examples
Add any of the following elements to your web page:
Text
Folder Item
Image
Search Box
Web Link
Background
Horizontal Rule
Result List Items | Persistent Links to Searches
(formatting applied below will not be visible until viewed in Preview mode)
Arial
10
1 to 1 (of 1) Pages: 1
1. (AG Adolescence And homework) And depression
Database: PsycINFO; Limiters Applied: None
Text for Persistent Link (required)
Add to Web Page

Adding Images

Images can also be added to your page, complete with captions.

To add images to your page:

1. Click on the **Image** icon.
2. If adding a caption, choose the font, size, style, position and color for the caption.
3. Type in the caption text.
4. Type in the location of the image. You must include the http:// before any links to an image on a server. If you entered an image file name, the image will not appear in Preview mode. After you have completed your web page, copy the image file to the same location as your web page so the image can be viewed.
5. Choose the alignment of the image.
6. Add any alternate text for when a user moves their mouse over the image.
7. Click **Add to Web Page.**

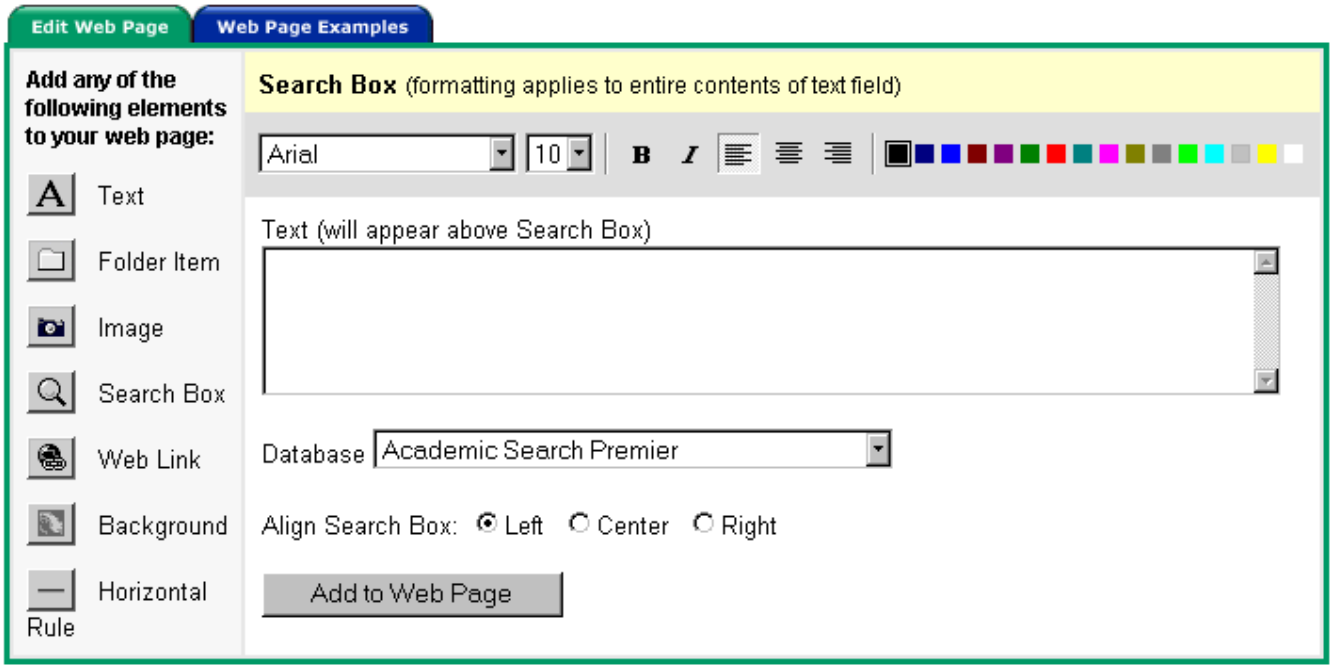

Edit Web Page
Web Page Examples
Add any of the following elements to your web page:
Text
Folder Item
Image
Search Box
Web Link
Background
Horizontal Rule
Image (formatting applies to entire contents of text field)
Arial
10
Caption (will appear beneath image)
Image File Name or URL to Image
Help Tip
Note: If you entered an image file name, the image will not appear in Preview mode. After you have completed your web page, copy the image file to the same location as your web page so the image can be viewed.
Align image: Left Center Right
Alternative Text (will appear when user moves mouse over image)
Add to Web Page

Adding Search Boxes

A search box can be added to your web page. This will allow others to perform their own searches from your web page.

To add a search box:

1. Click the **Search Box** icon.
2. Choose the font, size, style, alignment and color of the text to appear above the Search Box and enter the text in the box provided.
3. Choose the database in which the search will be performed.
4. Choose the alignment of the Search Box and click the **Add to Web Page** button.

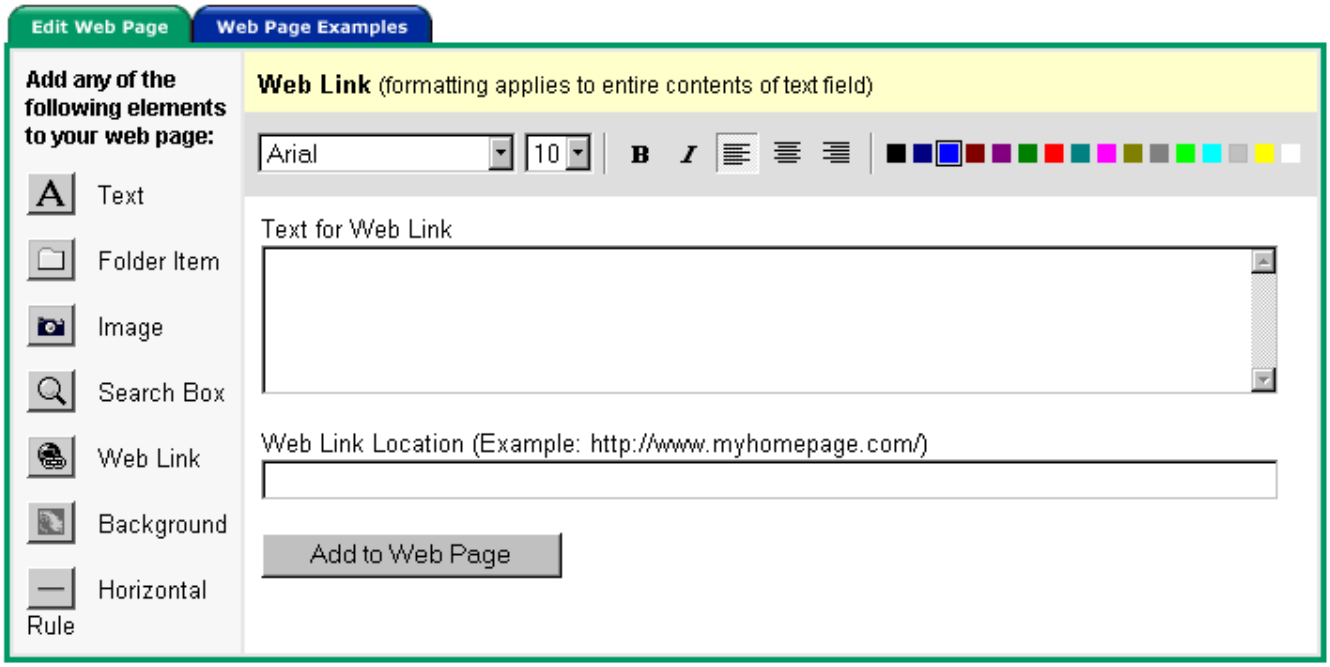


Adding Web Links

When creating a page, you may also want to include links to relevant web sites.

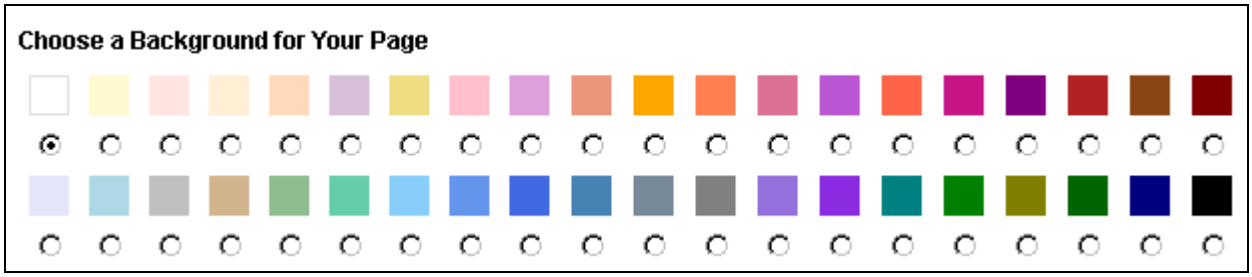
To add web links:

1. Click the **Web link** icon.
2. Choose the font, size, style, alignment and color of the text describing what the web link is for and enter the text in the box provided.
3. Enter the URL and click the **Add to Web Page** button.

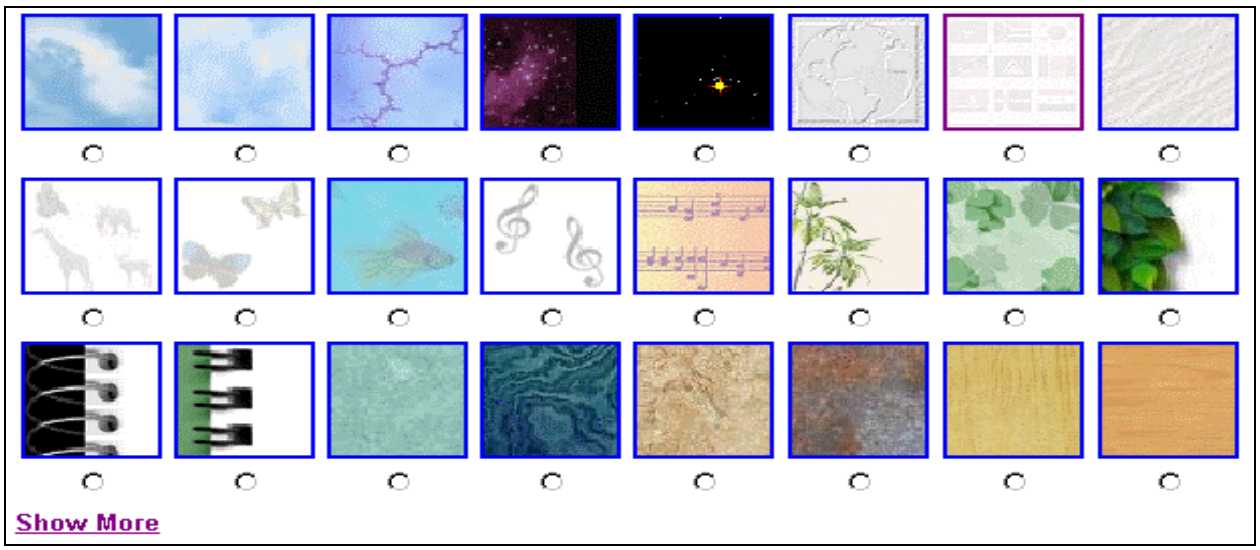


Choosing a Background for Your Page

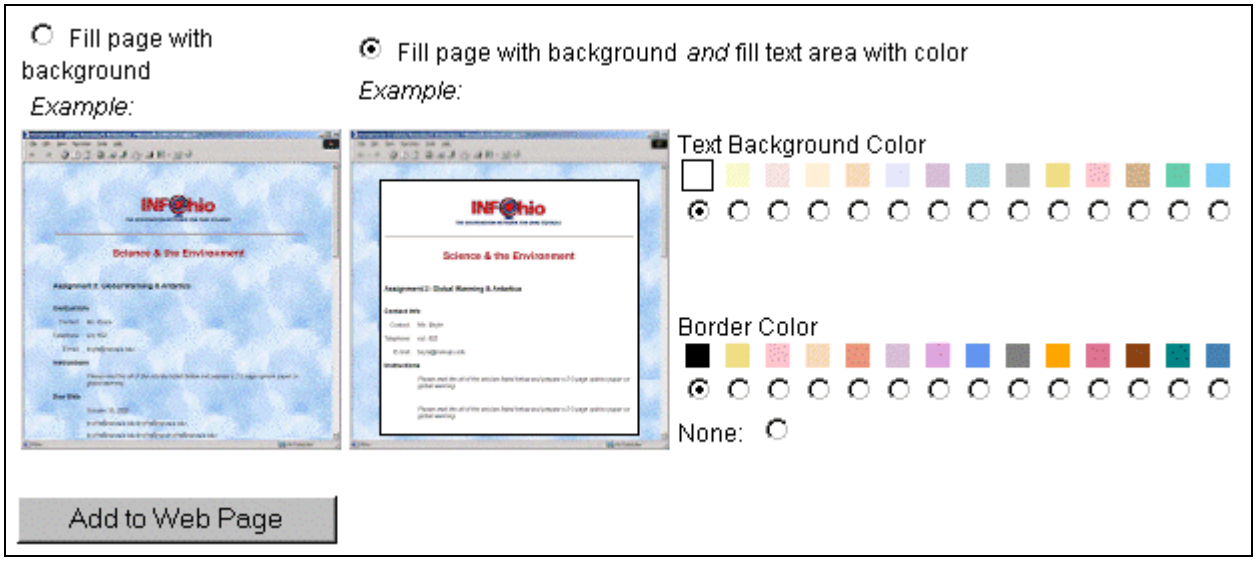
Page Composer allows you to choose either a solid color or a pattern for your background. To choose a solid color, click on the radio button beneath that color.



To choose a patterned background, choose the radio button beneath the pattern of your choice. You can preview a pattern by clicking on the pattern directly.



Once you have chosen your background, you may decide to fill the entire page with your selection or choose to have the text area filled with a color. If you choose to fill the text area with a color, you may also choose the color of the border. Once all choices have been made, click the **Add to Web Page** button.

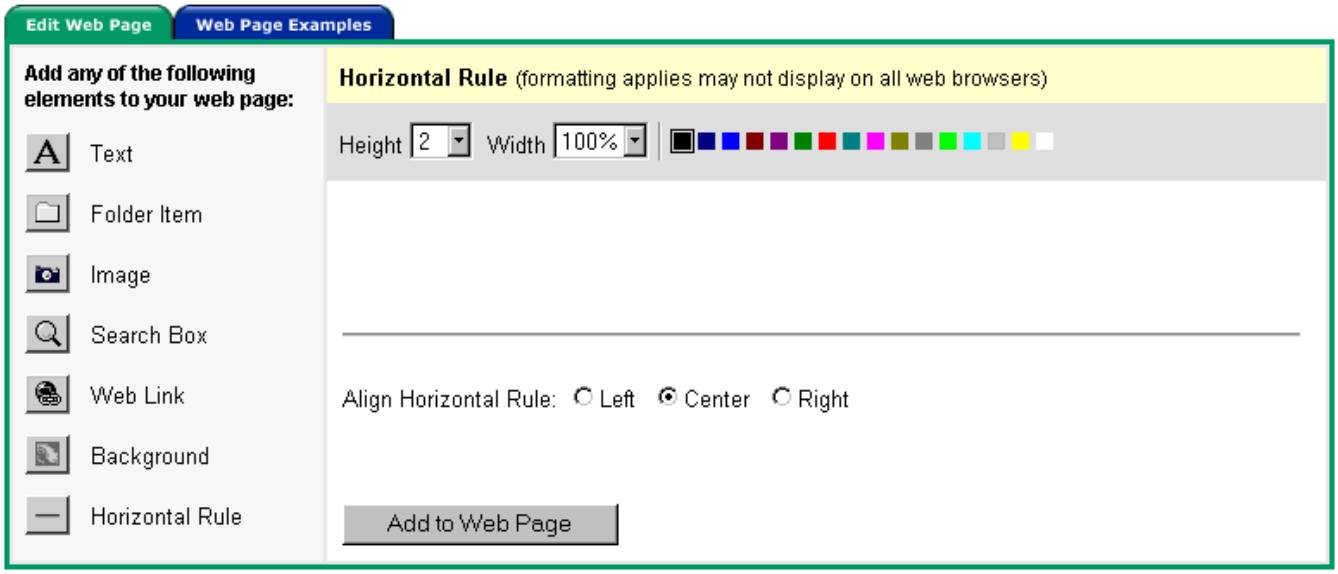


Adding Horizontal Rules

You may include horizontal rules on your page. This will enable you to set "breaks" throughout the page.

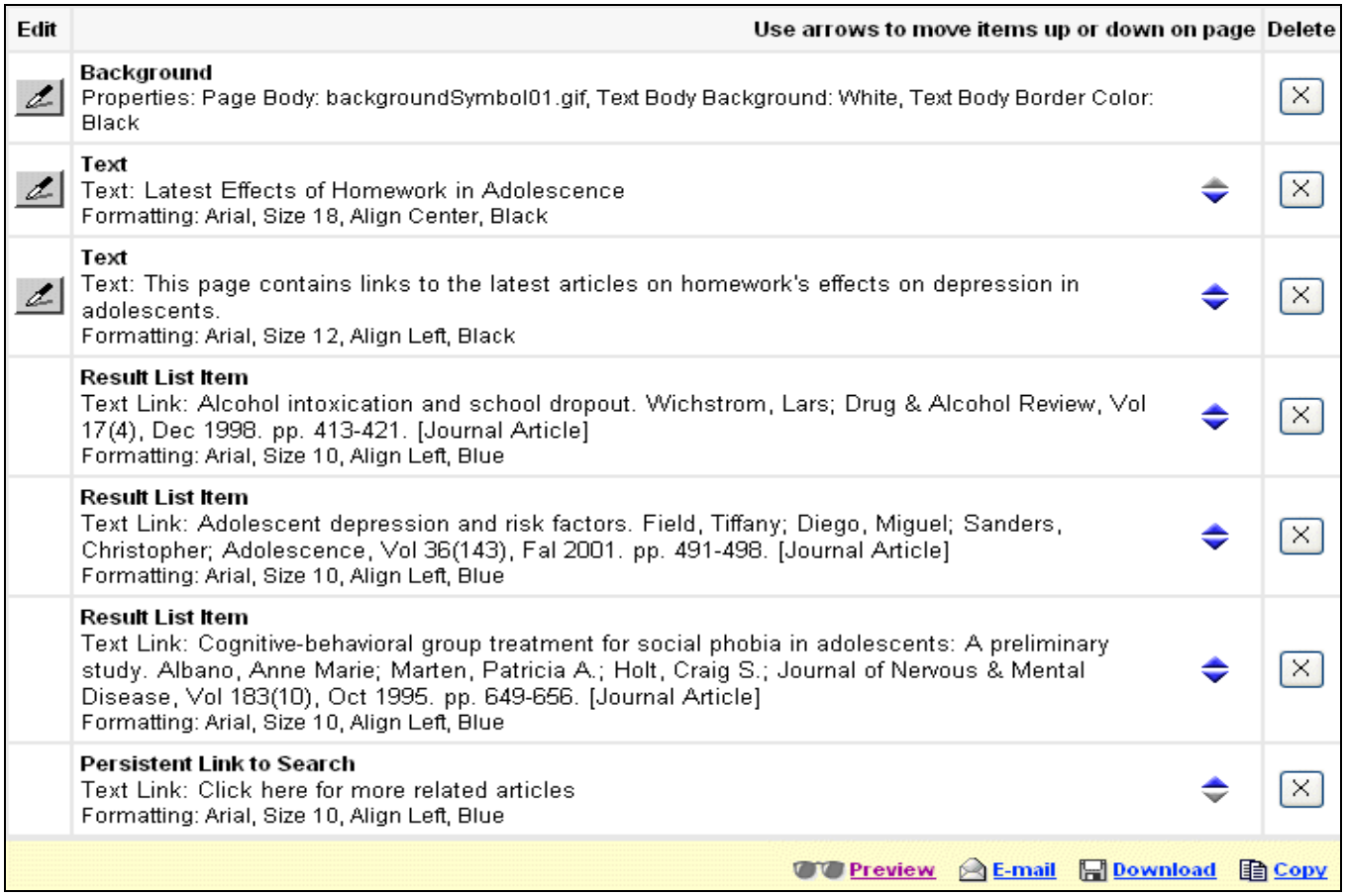
To add a horizontal rule:

1. Click the **Horizontal Rule** icon.
2. Choose the height, width and color of the rule.
3. Choose the alignment.
4. Click **Add to Web Page.**



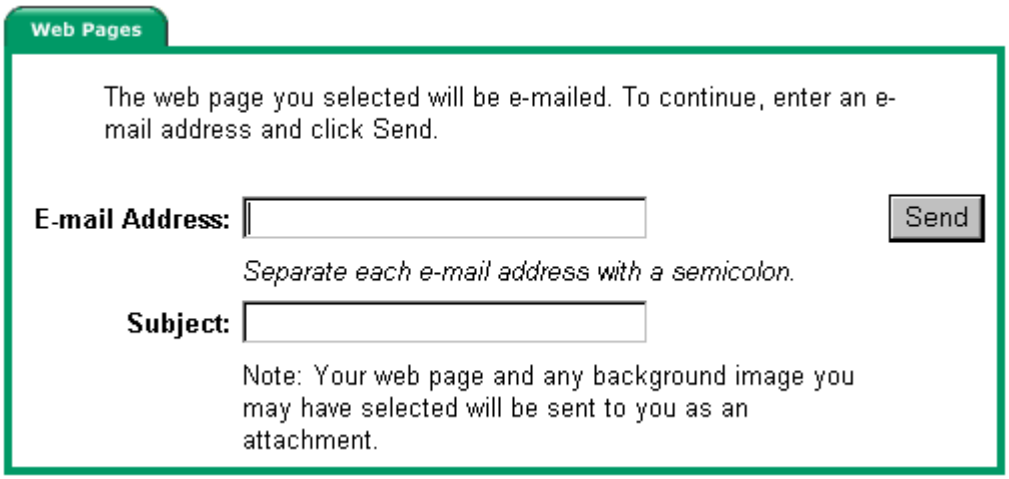
Page Elements

The Page Elements section of the Edit Web Page Screen is located in the bottom of your screen. From here you may choose to move placement of your web page elements up or down, or delete them. You may also preview, e-mail, download or copy your completed page.


Edit
Use arrows to move items up or down on page
Delete
Background
Properties: Page Body: backgroundSymbol01.gif, Text Body Background: White, Text Body Border Color: Black
Text
Text: Latest Effects of Homework in Adolescence
Formatting: Arial, Size 18, Align Center, Black
Text
Text: This page contains links to the latest articles on homework's effects on depression in adolescents.
Formatting: Arial, Size 12, Align Left, Black
Result List Item
Text Link: Alcohol intoxication and school dropout. Wichstrom, Lars; Drug & Alcohol Review, Vol 17(4), Dec 1998. pp. 413-421. [Journal Article]
Formatting: Arial, Size 10, Align Left, Blue
Result List Item
Text Link: Adolescent depression and risk factors. Field, Tiffany; Diego, Miguel; Sanders, Christopher; Adolescence, Vol 36(143), Fal 2001. pp. 491-498. [Journal Article]
Formatting: Arial, Size 10, Align Left, Blue
Result List Item
Text Link: Cognitive-behavioral group treatment for social phobia in adolescents: A preliminary study. Albano, Anne Marie; Marten, Patricia A.; Holt, Craig S.; Journal of Nervous & Mental Disease, Vol 183(10), Oct 1995. pp. 649-656. [Journal Article]
Formatting: Arial, Size 10, Align Left, Blue
Persistent Link to Search
Text Link: Click here for more related articles
Formatting: Arial, Size 10, Align Left, Blue
Preview
E-mail
Download
Copy

E-mailing a page

If you choose to e-mail a page, you will receive a separate e-mail with the image file for the background you selected.


Web Pages
The web page you selected will be e-mailed. To continue, enter an e-mail address and click Send.
E-mail Address:
Send
Separate each e-mail address with a semicolon.
Subject:
Note: Your web page and any background image you may have selected will be sent to you as an attachment.

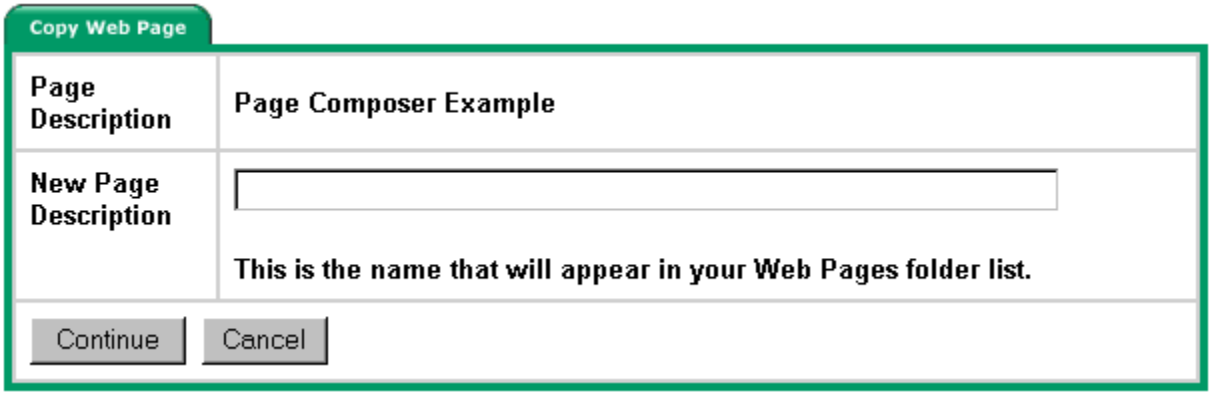
Downloading a page

You must download both the page and background file (if you choose one). Each file must be saved in the same location.

Delivery Options
Download Your Web Page
Select the link below for your web page and background image. A dialog box will appear for each. Follow the instructions to save the items to your hard drive.
Page Composer Example
File Name: backgroundRock04.jpg
Note: If you included image files on your web page, copy the image files to the same location as your web page so the images can be viewed.

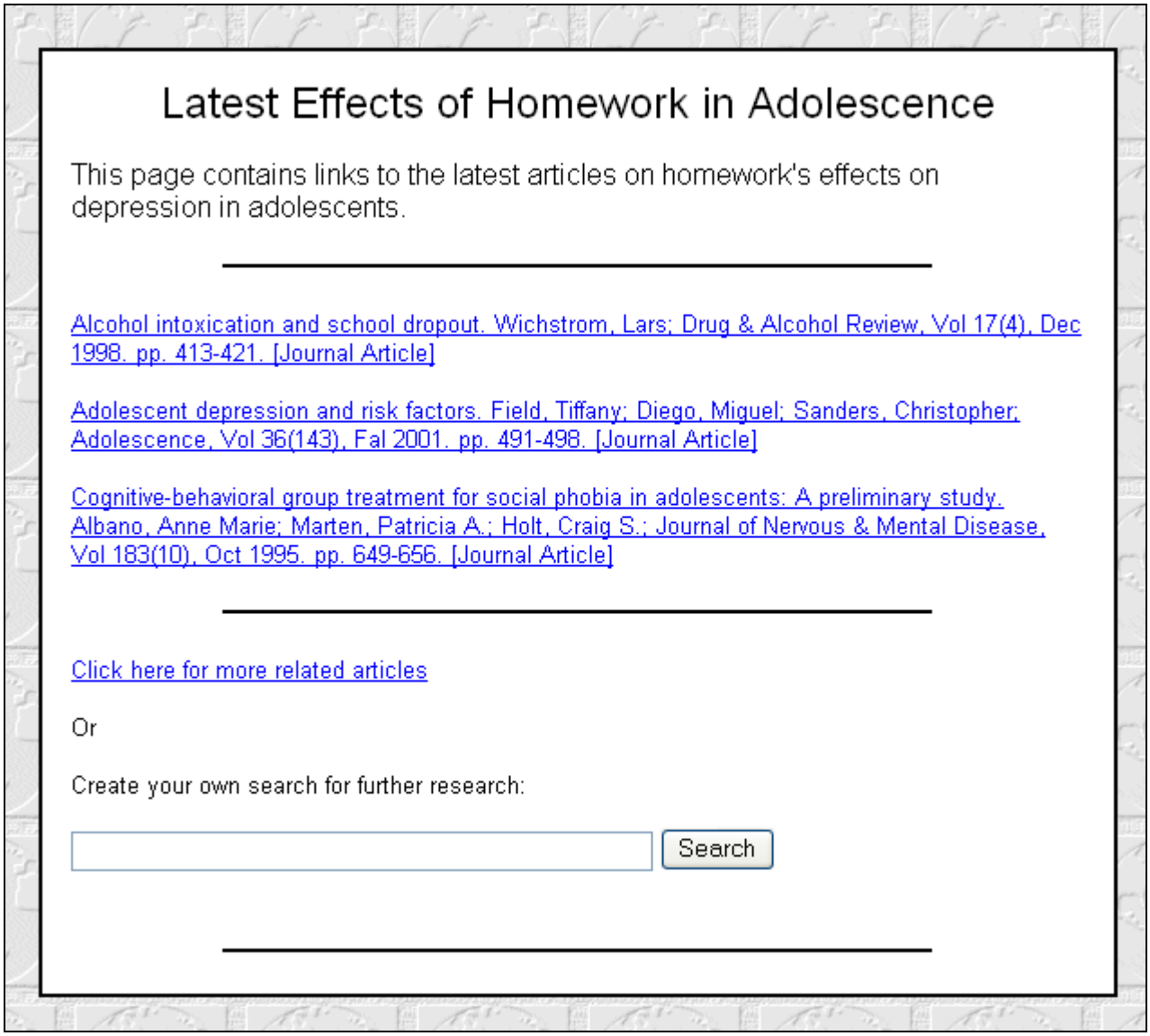
Copying a page

You may copy the page you have just created. Enter the new description and click **Continue.**



Final Results

Below is an example of a web page created in Page Composer.


Latest Effects of Homework in Adolescence
This page contains links to the latest articles on homework's effects on depression in adolescents.
Alcohol intoxication and school dropout. Wichstrom, Lars; Drug & Alcohol Review, Vol 17(4), Dec 1998. pp. 413-421. [Journal Article]
Adolescent depression and risk factors. Field, Tiffany; Diego, Miguel; Sanders, Christopher; Adolescence, Vol 36(143), Fal 2001. pp. 491-498. [Journal Article]
Cognitive-behavioral group treatment for social phobia in adolescents: A preliminary study. Albano, Anne Marie; Marten, Patricia A.; Holt, Craig S.; Journal of Nervous & Mental Disease, Vol 183(10), Oct 1995. pp. 649-656. [Journal Article]
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Search